Bamboo Forest Management Plan

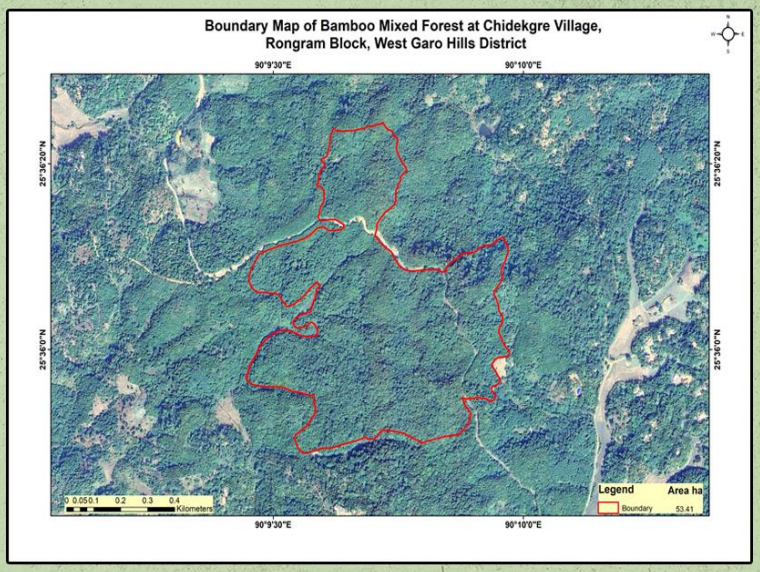
for

Chidekgre Village

West Garo Hills District, Meghalaya

(in partial fulfillment of the application for FSC Forest Management Certification)





prepared by Chidekgre BFMC with the assistance from

Centre of Excellence
for
Natural Resource Management & Sustainable Livelihoods

Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA)
Government of Meghalaya

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

BFMC	Bamboo Forest Management Committee
CoE (NRM&SL)	Centre of Excellence for Natural Resources Management And Sustainable Livelihoods
CF	Clump Forming
DFO	Divisional Forest Officer
FM	Forest Management
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
ha	hectare
HCV	High Conservation Value
MBDA	Meghalaya Basin Management Agency
NCF	Non-Clump Forming
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product
PCCF	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
PPS	Probability Proportional to Size
RFSS	Regional Forest Stewardship Standard
RMU	Resource Management Unit
SHG	Self-Help Groups
VBMC	Village Bamboo Management Committee
VCF	Village Community Facilitators
WP Act	Wildlife Protection Act

Bamboo Forest Management Plan for Chidekgre, West Garo Hills, Meghalaya

1. Introduction

Chidekgre is a small Garo village situated in the centre of the West Garo Hills District, Meghalaya, with a close-knit community that depends largely on bamboo, farming, and small-scale forest resources for their livelihoods. The people of the village follow traditional customary practices under the Village Council headed by the Nokma, which plays a central role in decision-making, resource management, and conflict resolution. The community values cooperation, sustainability, and cultural traditions, and women play an active role in households as well as in community groups such as Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Bamboo is especially important, not only as an economic resource but also for housing, farming practices and cultural activities.

1.1. Location Map

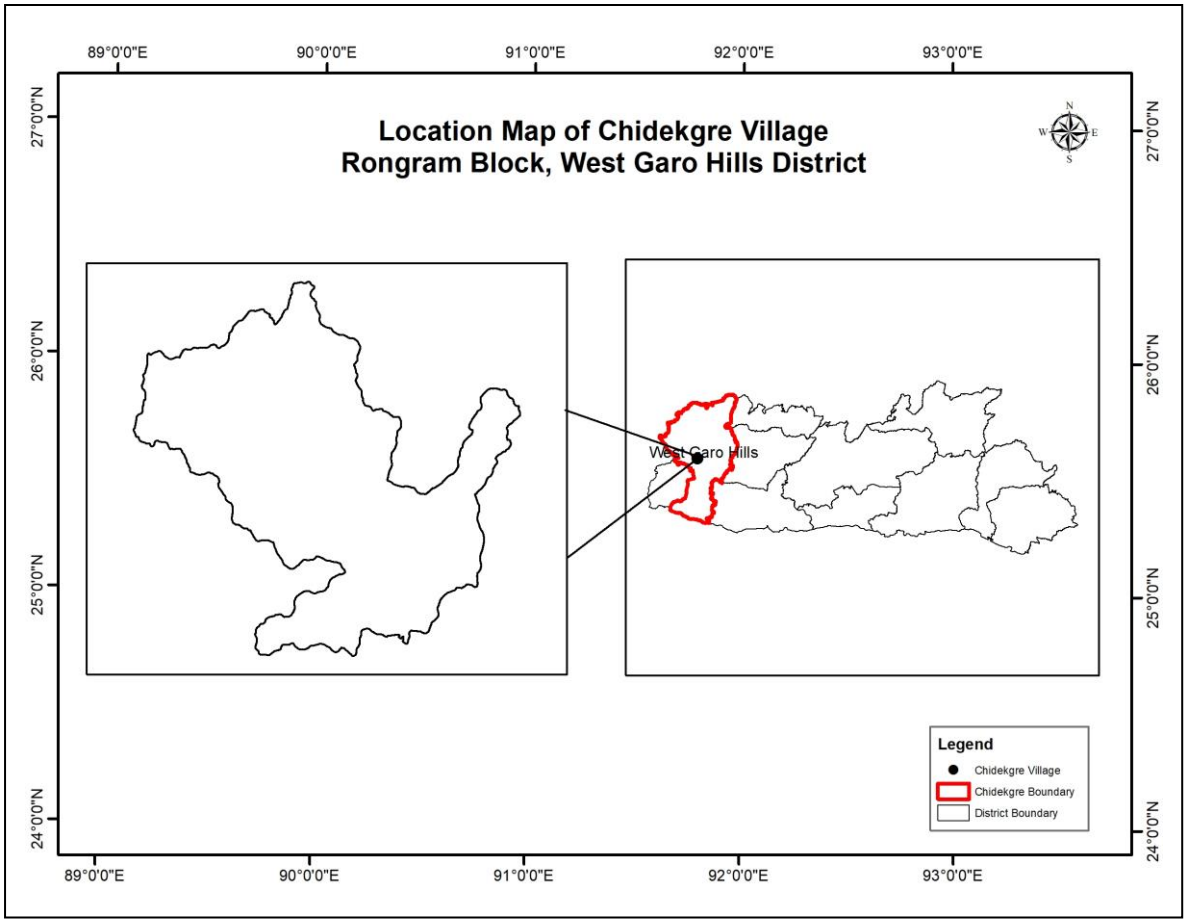


Figure 1: Location map of Chidekgre village

1.2. Scope of Bamboo Forest Management Plan

This manual describes the management system for the Bamboo Forests under the Chidekgre Village Council (Nokma), which adheres to the principles laid down under the RFSS standards of FSC (Annexure I).

The applicable standards upon which this management plan is based are -

- FSC-STD-30-005 V2-0 FM Groups Standard
- FSC-STD-IND-RAP-V1.0-2022_Small Holder_ Plantations EN_ The FSC Forest Stewardship Standard for Smallholders in India
- FSC-STD-50-001 V2-1 EN Requirements for use of the FSC trademarks

This manual is a controlled document, owned by the Chidekgre Village Council.

1.3. Demography

The total population in Chidekgre is 236. Out of this, 122 are males while the female count is 114. The female literacy rate in the village is 53.33%, whereas the male literacy rate is 68.97%. The overall literacy rate stands at 61.54%. Literacy plays an important role in the development of the village.

Table 1: Demography

Demography of Population	Number
Number of Female	114
Number of Male	122
Total Population	236
Total Number of Households	57

Literacy Category	Literacy percent (%)
Female Literacy Rate	53%
Male Literacy Rate	69%
Overall Literacy Rate	62%

Source: MegLIFE, Rongram Block

1.4. Tribes

The people of Chidekgre belong to the Garo tribe, one of the major indigenous tribes of Meghalaya. The Garo community follows a matrilineal system, where family lineage and inheritance pass through the mother's line. Traditional governance is exercised through the Nokma (Head of Village Council), which manages community affairs, land resources, including forests and conflict resolution. The tribe maintains a close relationship with nature, and bamboo plays an important role in their livelihood, culture, and daily life (Annexure II & III).

2. Forest cover in the village

The total geographical area of the village is 461.52 ha which comprise 324.98 ha of forest cover. The forest in the village supports diverse plant and animal life. The forest in the village has a patch of 53.41 ha which is rich in bamboo species. In addition to bamboo, the forest contains a wide variety of indigenous tree species, such as *Schima wallichii, Macaranga denticulata, Toona ciliata, Artocarpus heterophyllus and Gmelina arborea* and a few of the other tree species. It further supports several wildlife species, including porcupine, jungle cats, squirrels, rabbits, monkey. This combination of bamboo, trees and wildlife highlights the ecological richness and biodiversity value of the village forest. The village council has decided to apply for FSC Forest Management Certification for the bamboo forest with an extent of 53.5 ha. This combination of bamboo, trees and wildlife highlights the ecological richness and biodiversity value of the village forest.

There are pure patches of bamboo as well as bamboo that occurs in interspersed manner along with other tree species. The bamboo species in the forests include *Bambusa jaintiana, Bambusa vulgaris*, *Gigantochloa macrostachya and Melocanna baccifera.*

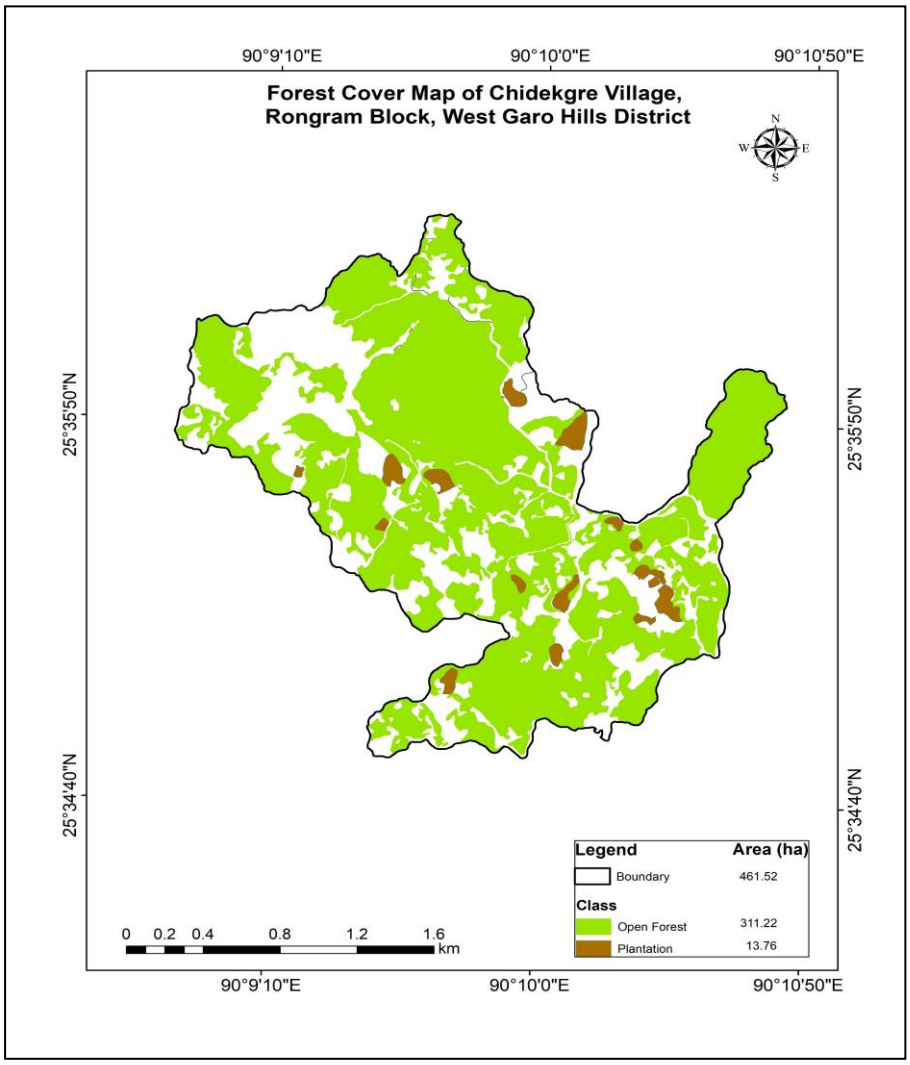


Figure 2: Forest cover map of Chidekgre village

3. Bamboo Forest in Chidekgre Village and it's management

3.1. Bamboo Resource Inventory

The bamboo inventory in Chidekgre village was conducted to assess the available bamboo resources and inform sustainable harvesting plans. The process began with the identification of bamboo forest boundaries by Village Community Facilitators (VCFs), followed by the preparation of GIS-based maps. Using a stratified random sampling method and Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) approach, 30m x 30m sample plots were established across bamboo-dense areas. Trained VCFs collected data from these plots, including the number of clumps and culms, culm age and diameter, species identification, and green biomass measurements. Only mature culms (typically 3 - 4 years old) were considered for sustainable harvest estimates. The collected data was validated and analyzed by district and state-level teams to determine the sustainably harvestable yield and prepare a village-level bamboo resource inventory. This inventory forms the scientific basis for the management and harvesting guidelines outlined in the forest management plan (Annexure IV). This data will guide sustainable harvesting and ongoing management.

Table 2: Bamboo Resource Inventory Results

Sl. No.	Name of Bamboo Species	Estimated Number of Culms	Green Weight (in tonnes)	Dry Weight (in tonnes)
1	*Bambusa jaintiana*	449	2	1
2	*Bambusa vulgaris*	5587	92	35
3	*Gigantochloa macrostachya*	4024	69	33
	Subtotal of CF (A)	**10060**	**162**	**69**
5	*Melocanna baccifera*	272263	1672	652
	Subtotal of NCF (B)	**272263**	**1672**	**652**
	Total (A+B)	**282323**	**1834**	**721**

3.1.1. Clump density in the forest

Table 3: Clump density in the forest

1	Estimated number of clumps in the forest	547
2	Number of clumps per ha	11
3	Average size of clumps (Sq. m)	59.51
4	Average spacing between the clumps (m)	30.50

As evident from the above tables the clump density per hectare is low (only 11 per ha). Therefore, there is a scope for planting more bamboo seedlings in the inter clump spaces, for improving the stocking and overall yield. It is proposed that the number of clumps in the forest will be increased by 10108 in the next 3 years by planting approximately 3369 bamboo seedlings per year. Clump density after improved stocking will then rise to nearly 200 clumps per hectare.

3.1.2. Sustainably Harvestable Bamboo

Based on bamboo resource inventory data, the quantity of harvestable bamboo is estimated by considering the maturity of culms, the harvesting cycle and conservation factor taking into account uncertainty in the future yield. As given in the table above, the quantity of sustainably harvestable bamboo from the bamboo forest of Chidekgre Village is 721 tonnes per year. Normally, 3 - 4 years old culms are selected for harvest to ensure sustainability and regeneration. Estimation of sustainably harvestable yield has been done taking harvesting cycle as 4 years. A conservation factor of 0.8 has also been used to make all allowance for unforeseen events like fire, damage due to storms etc.

Table 4: Sustainably harvestable yield

Current Harvestable yield (annually)	721 tonnes per year

As mentioned in the foregoing section, the existing clump density in the forest is much below the optimum density which the forest can support. Presently, the clump density is at 11 per ha. Considering various factors into account like cost, improved productivity from the forest, increased carbon sequestration resulting into the possibility of increased revenues from carbon credits. It has been proposed to increase the clump density to 200 clumps/ha in 3 years. The table below presents the increased yield after the improved stocking.

Table 5: Projected sustainable harvestable yield after the improved stocking

Harvestable Yield (Calculated after planting of 200 seedlings per ha to increase stocking)	6823 tonnes per year

3.1.3. Silvicultural System

The silvicultural system for bamboo in Chidekgre follows a clump management approach focused on selective culm harvesting to promote healthy regeneration. Only mature culms (3–4 years old) are harvested, retaining younger ones to support growth. The horse-shoe method has been prescribed for the extraction of culms which also ensures regular

cleaning of dead or congested culms and thus ensures clump vitality. This system enhances natural regeneration, improves yield, and supports long-term sustainability aligned with the FSC standards.

3.1.4. Guidelines for Harvesting of Bamboo

Species such as *Bambusa vulgaris, Bambusa jaintiana* and *Melocanna baccifera* are monitored for density, and culm condition. Only 3 - 4 years old culms are harvested for sustainability.

(i) Harvesting must follow the "Horse-shoe" method, starting from the inner part of the clump and moving outward as depicted in Fig. 3.

(ii) Only mature culms (3 - 4 years old) should be harvested; younger culms and those under 4 cm in diameter should be retained.

(iii) Retain at least 6 culms per clump for regeneration, and avoid removing more than 50% of culms in one go.

(iv) Diseased or drying culms must be removed to prevent fire hazard.

(v) Culms must be cut low from the ground just above the first node (30 cm above ground) to avoid rot.

(vi) Cutting around the periphery is discouraged to prevent imbalance in clump growth.

(vii) Use sharp tools, and consider introducing thin-bladed saws for clean cuts.

(viii) Avoid harvesting during the rainy season to protect emerging shoots.

(ix) While harvesting the culms, the persons engaged in the task should use appropriate protective gears like helmet, thick rubber gloves, gumboots etc.

(x) Care should be taken while extracting culms in such a way that rhizome structure is not damaged.

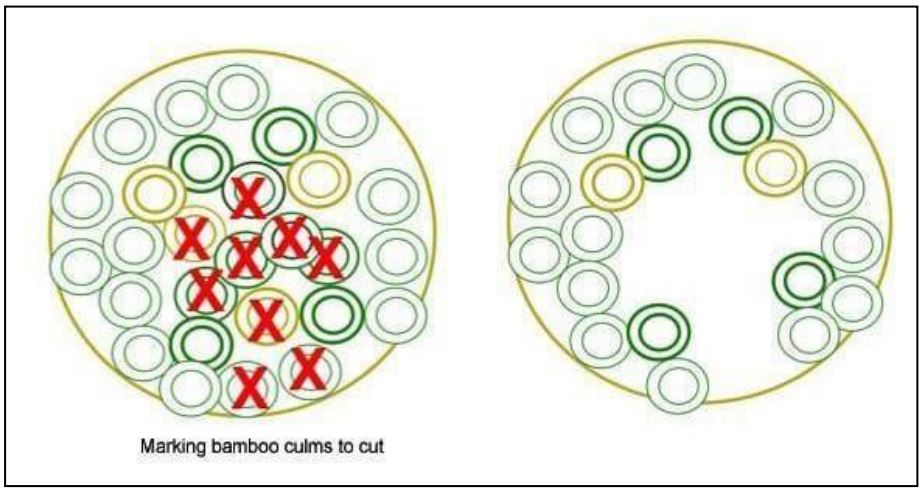


Figure 3: Horse-shoe system of harvesting

This method involves cutting select culms in a semi-circular pattern within the clump while retaining support culms on the periphery, ensuring structural balance and regeneration support (Annexure V).

3.1.5. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was conducted in the village Chidekgre on 15th and 16thJuly 2026 following two methods:

i. Transect survey cum sample plots-based observation
ii. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)

Environmental Impact Assessment based on above two methods has revealed that shifting cultivation practice is the only potential cause of environmental damage in the village. Shifting cultivation is a traditional farm of agriculture practice being followed by the tribal people in the village since ages. Previously shifting cultivation in the village used to be practiced with long fallow cycle of 10-12 years. But with rise in population and fragmentation of families the rotation cycle of shifting cultivation has reduced to 3-4 years. With the long fallow cycle shifting cultivation is not environmental degrading agricultural practice as it allows adequate time for the forest to regrow on the abundant agriculture land after 2-3 years of agriculture cultivation.

However, with the reduced cycle the jhum land becomes prone to soil erosion, loss of fertility, weed infestation, reduced water percolation. Thus, shifting cultivation is a potential problem of environmental degradation.

Guidelines for checking environmental degradation in Chidekgre village

i. Environmental awareness campaign

The BFMC of the village has been advised to conduct environment awareness campaign 2-3 times in a year. In the campaign, the villagers are sensitized on the environmental issues like forest fires, soil erosion, water conservation, climate change etc.

ii. The village practicing shifting cultivation are also persuaded to switch over to a settled form of agriculture, agroforestry and horticulture plantation.

iii. It has also been planned to onboard these community persons who adopt settled form of cultivation under Agroforestry models to the Agroforestry carbon initiative already launched in the State.

iv. Landslides: Because of factors such as felling of trees, forest fires, shifting cultivation and also due to development activities like rod construction, dam construction, some hills have become denuded and thus they are prone to landslides. Landslides not only lead to massive soil loss but they also create major disturbance in the ecology and socio-economic life of the people.

v. Soil erosion: There were no reports of soil erosion in Chidekgre village. BFMC with the involvement of community may take the lead in treating the area is affected by soil erosion. Measures for controlling soil erosion include contour trenching, gully plugging, bunding and planting native species known for soil binding properties. Planting of grasses like vetiver, lemon grass is also recommended.

vi. Forest fire: The BFMC members will ensure that the bamboo forest is well protected from forest fires. The community members will take due care especially in the fire season, by patrolling and creating fire lines, removing inflammable dry biomass from the forest floor. Clearance of dry biomass on the periphery will be undertaken before the onset of fire season, i.e. November and December. The BFMC will also create awareness in the whole village for taking all precautions to prevent forest fires.

Based on community discussions, each environmental issue was assessed and ranked according to its level of impact (High, Medium, Low, or None). This prioritization helped to identify the most significant environmental threats requiring management attention and resource allocation. Besides shifting cultivation practiced at a low scale, the rest of the issues on soil erosion, forest fire, landslide, mining and quarrying were absent.

Transect survey was done using diagonal line as shown in the following map (**Figure 4**). In this transect survey, visual observations were taken in a 20 m strip (either side).

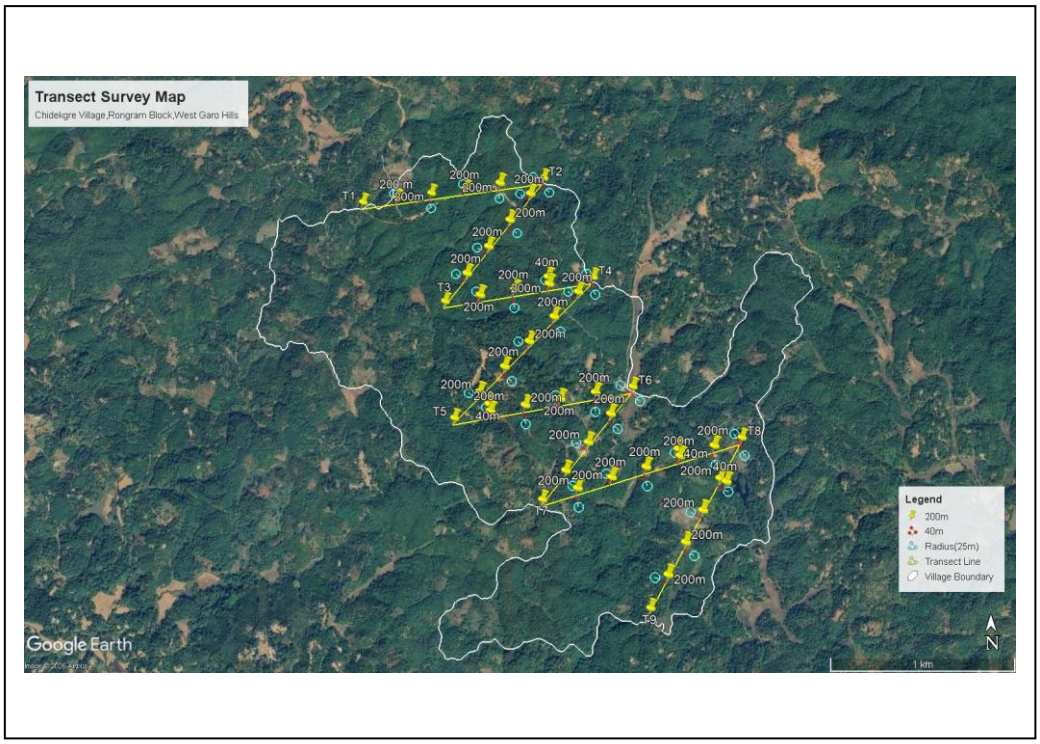


Figure 4: Transect Survey Map of the Village Forest Area of Chidekgre Village

3.1.6. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) for High Conservation Value (HCV)

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) for High Conservation Value (HCV) exercise was carried out in Chidekgre Village of Rongram Block, West Garo Hills District. The questionnaire covers information about biodiversity, cultural value sites, water resources, invasive species, NTFPs, hunting, environmental concerns, and community conservation practices. The assessment was carried out by group consultation with community members using a questionnaire for facilitating discussion. The PRA aimed to capture local traditional knowledge, cultural values, and community perception to support sustainable forest management. In all, 25 community members participated.

Objectives

The objectives of the PRA were to:

- Identify areas and natural resources with High Conservation Values.
- Document traditional ecological knowledge related to forests and bamboo.

- Identify ecological, cultural, and social values requiring protection.
- Understand community conservation practices and forest use.

Methodology

The PRA was conducted through village meetings and focused group discussion involving community members. Information was collected using questionnaire for facilitating covering biodiversity, rare species, wildlife, cultural heritage, water resources, invasive species, non-timber forest products (NTFPs), hunting, environmental concerns, and existing conservation practices. Field observations and participatory discussions were used to verify the information provided by the participants.

The methodology for the transect survey is as follows:

1. As shown in the map, the coordinates of end points of each segment of the transect line were generated from the GIS layer and with the help of GPS navigation along the transect line was ensured. As shown in the map sample observation points on either side of the transect line at a spacing of 200 m were taken. Specific observations were taken on the sample points but along the transect line also observations about the signs of HCV's were also taken. The observations were taken in a structured format. A copy of which is given in Annexure XVI and XVII.

The PRA involved representatives from different sections of the community, including:

- Village Council members
- Traditional leaders
- Elders and traditional knowledge holders
- Women representatives
- Bamboo growers
- Farmers
- Youth representatives

The following are the findings:

A. Rare, Endangered, Threatened Plant Species

Rare, endangered or threatened plant species are absent in the village forest or its vicinity.

The common plants found in the area are-

Trees: *Schima wallichii, Grewia species, Gmelina arborea, Eugenia species, Terminalia chebula, Emblica officinalis, Eurya accuminata, Toona ciliata*

Shrubs/ Herbs: *Phyllanthus species*, Samitchip (*Mimosa pudica*), Mana muni, Gnengsi, Samjil.

As per the information given by the community, the presence of plant species in the area are in stable condition over the last few decades. No rare orchids are found in the area. The community has stated that a few of the medicinal plants, such as Cinnamomum species, Bolpang, and Samuchiring, have become difficult to find over a period of time due to their excessive utilization.

B. Wildlife and Biodiversity

The community reported the occurrence of various mammals, birds, reptiles, and other wildlife within the village forests. Participants also identified wildlife movement routes and habitats that require protection. Evidence of animal sightings through footprints, nests, burrows, and feeding signs was mostly found for these animals- wild boar nest, porcupine footprints, yellow-throated marten scats. Rare wild animals that are found in the forest are wild boar, civet, langur, monkey, and porcupine. Elephants were also last observed in the vicinity of the village near Rosi A'ding on February, 2026. The important habitats in the village is Nagande Reserve, which is adjacent to the bamboo forest.

The common bird species are red jungle fowl, kalij pheasant, myna, turtle dove, crane, woodpecker, barbet, black drongo. Rare or migratory birds are hornbill, vulture. The reptiles found are common green pit viper, gecko, chameleon.

C. Cultural and Historical Sites

PRA revealed that there is no site of cultural or historical significance in the village or it's vicinity except one. One sacred forest, locally known as 'A.song Raka' around 2 bigha was recorded. Old trees in the area are absent due to illegal felling from other villages and natural causes as storms, lightening. No old church was present in the area. Memorial/ boundary stone in the form of 'Amal' was found near the Headman's house. These sites are stated to be 400-500 years old.

D. Water resources

Natural springs, streams, wetlands, and other water sources within the forest are identified and mapped. Community members discussed the seasonal availability of water, changes in spring flow, and issues relating to water quality and water scarcity.

The natural springs found in the area are Marakka, Songgitcham chimik, Wakarang chimik. The natural streams are Sura, Kandira, Pibi, Dare, Jadasia, Sugre.

Even with the presence of many springs and streams, the village faces water scarcity during February to April since they are seasonal. Only 2 springs- Songgitcham chimik and Wakarang are perennial but they are located around 1km away from the village. One spring, Songdi danok, has dried up over the years.

E. Invasive Alien Species

Participants identified invasive plant species occurring within the forest and discussed their impacts on bamboo growth, forest regeneration, and native biodiversity. Meghalaya budu, Wakme, and Pasim are the common invasive species found in the area. *Mucuna, Dalbergia stipulacea Paederia foetida* are said to affect bamboo growth or forest regeneration.

F. Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)

The PRA documented important NTFPs collected by the community, including bamboo and other forest products used for household consumption, traditional practices, and income generation. Community members also discussed changes in resource availability over time.

The NTFP's collected by the community are Honey, kalmik, and mengkri. Fruits mostly consumed by the people of the community are Sampal, Ambare, Chambu bite, Tiwek (*Aphanamixis species, Emblica officinalis, Eugenia species, Ficus species*). The household incomes are mostly obtained from Arecanut, tea and rubber. The amount of harvest annually is said to be stable.

G. Hunting and Wildlife Pressure

Information was collected on hunting practices, community regulations governing hunting, and measures taken to reduce pressure on wildlife populations. There are village regulations for illegal hunting. Hunting is not practiced by the Chidekgre village but traps are set by people from neighbouring villages, mostly for wild boar.

H. Additional Environmental Concerns

Participants identified environmental issues affecting the forest, including soil erosion, landslides, illegal logging, mining, and the status of bamboo regeneration. These concerns were considered during the preparation of management prescriptions. There are no records of landslides or soil erosion. The bamboo regeneration in the area seems to be satisfactory as per the observations of the community.

I. Community Conservation Practices

The PRA documented existing community conservation initiatives, customary regulations, protected forest areas, and mechanisms used to enforce community rules for sustainable forest management.

The community reserves are protected through the Headman and its members. A fine of INR 500 is imposed for cutting and the witness is given a compensation of INR 200 per case. The witness informs the community Headman or the volunteers. 10 volunteers from the village are selected to ensure that the rules set by the community are followed.

Community members discussed pollution issues and assessed whether bamboo forest management activities could potentially cause environmental impacts. Appropriate mitigation measures were identified where necessary.

The pollution observed in the village of Chidekgre are air pollution from shifting cultivation and garbage burning. Plastic pollution was also found from sapling distribution due to improper disposal. They have agreed to carry out a cleaning drive within the community along with the volunteers of the village.

The findings of the PRA were incorporated into the Bamboo Forest Management Plan and Group Management System. The information was used to identify High Conservation Values, develop sustainable harvesting guidelines, formulate biodiversity conservation measures, protect cultural and water resources, and establish monitoring indicators. The PRA also serves as a baseline for future monitoring and adaptive management of the forest.

The PRA demonstrated that the community possesses extensive traditional knowledge of its forest resources and actively participates in their conservation and sustainable use. The integration of community knowledge with scientific assessment has strengthened the identification and management of High Conservation Values, ensuring that ecological, cultural, and livelihood values are maintained while supporting sustainable bamboo management under FSC certification.

3. Management guidelines for conservation of HVCs observed in Chidekgre village

For objective identification of HCV's, mainly HCV 2 and HCV 4 in Chidekgre village and its vicinity, are detailed two-fold/track exercises were undertaken. One, the transect survey-based observations on a sampling basis. A transect survey map was prepared using GIS. The map is shown in the figure. A field survey team comprising two technical staff from Centre of Excellence (CoE) and two members from the village community carried out the field survey along the transect line.

The guidelines for conservation of the HVC's are as follows:

3.1 Floral

i. The BFMC will also make an effort to create a small nursery cum garden for preserving these plants within the village as an in-situ conservation practice.

ii. The BFMC will also conduct plantation drive during rainy season, i.e. May to August involving community members particularly children. In such drives, degraded areas, areas prone to landslides and areas prone to soil erosion. Fruit trees will also be included in the plantation activity.

iii. In case it comes to notice of BFMC that there is an incidence of any disease or insect attack on the plant species than they will take suitable measure for controlling the nearest forest department office.

3.2 Faunal

i. BFMC will conduct regular programmes at least annually for sensitizing the community members about the importance of protecting wildlife found in the village and it's vicinity in any form, including birds, reptiles, insects and mammals.

ii. No wild animals will be killed for meat or food consumption.

iii. BFMC will organise and educate the community member to remain vigilant about any wildlife hunting attempt by outside people. In case they get any intimation about any unlawful activity in this respect they will immediately inform the Wildlife wing of the Forest Department (Contact Number: 03651-295558 Email ID: dfo.tura@rediffmail.com).

iii. In case any offspring of wild animal is found abundant then BFMC members will make every effort to hand over the same to the Wildlife division of the Forest Department.

3.3 Natural Water Resources

i. BFMC with the help of village community members will protect and manage natural water resources within the village and it's vicinity. There are three water springs in the village which are the main source of water for the community members. BFMC with the involvement of village community will develop water spring source by creating spring chamber and maintaining the same. Efforts will also be done on regular basis for ensuring conservation in the spring shed area.

ii. BFMC with the support of village community will also take necessary measures for protecting riparian buffers along the streams and rivulets.

3.4 Cultural & Historical Site

There is one old memorial stone near the Headman's house in the village. It is believed to be 4-5 centuries old, according to the elders of the village. BFMC will also take care to preserve this heritage symbol in the form of an old stone block. It is also proposed to develop this site as a small place of visitor interest.

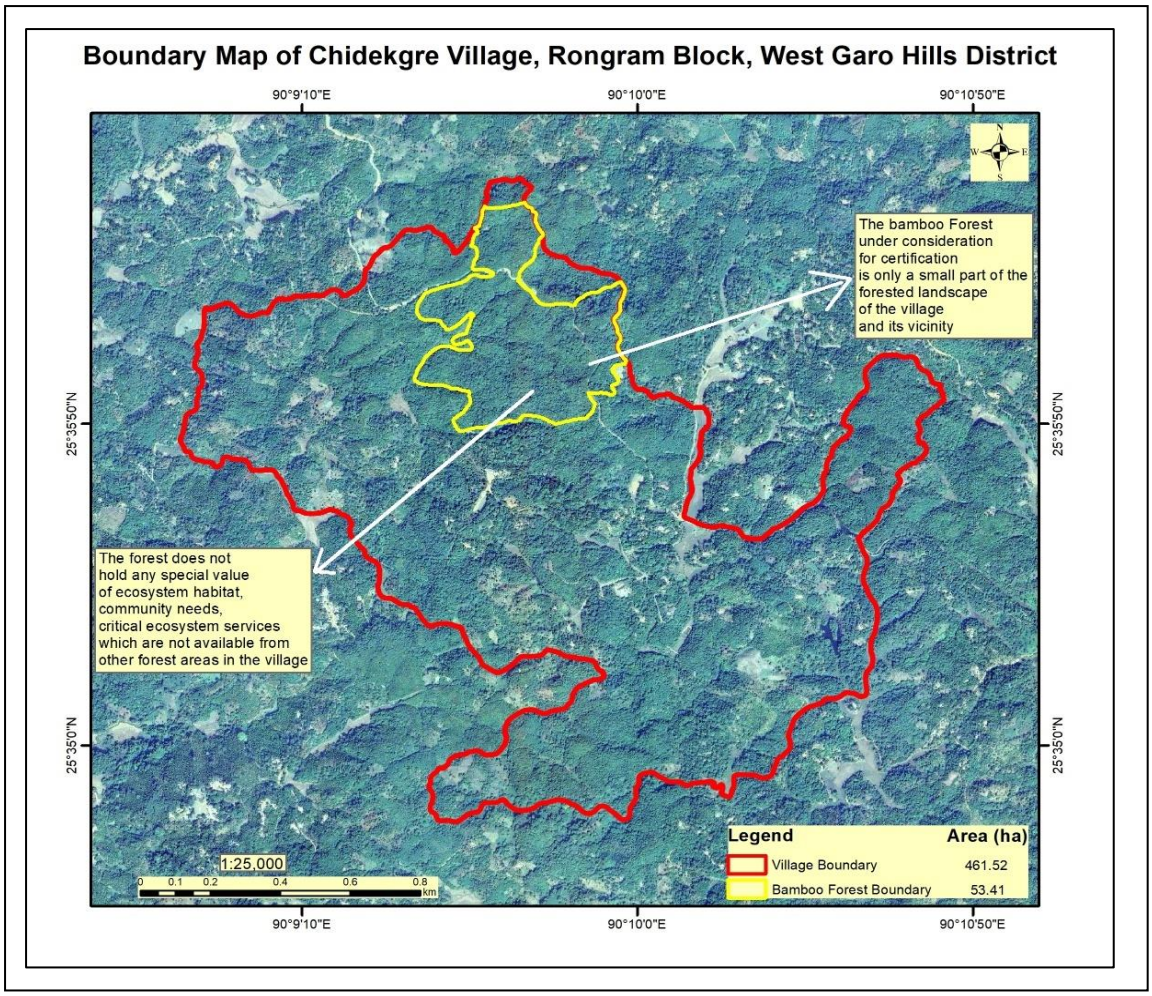


Figure 5: Boundary Map of Chidekgre Village Showing the Bamboo Forest Area Proposed for Certification

The following native vegetation map (Fig 6) further illustrates this point, distinguishing the earmarked native forest cover (33.8 ha, shown in green) from the Bamboo Forest Management Area boundary (53.41 ha, shown in red) within the total village boundary of 461.52 ha.

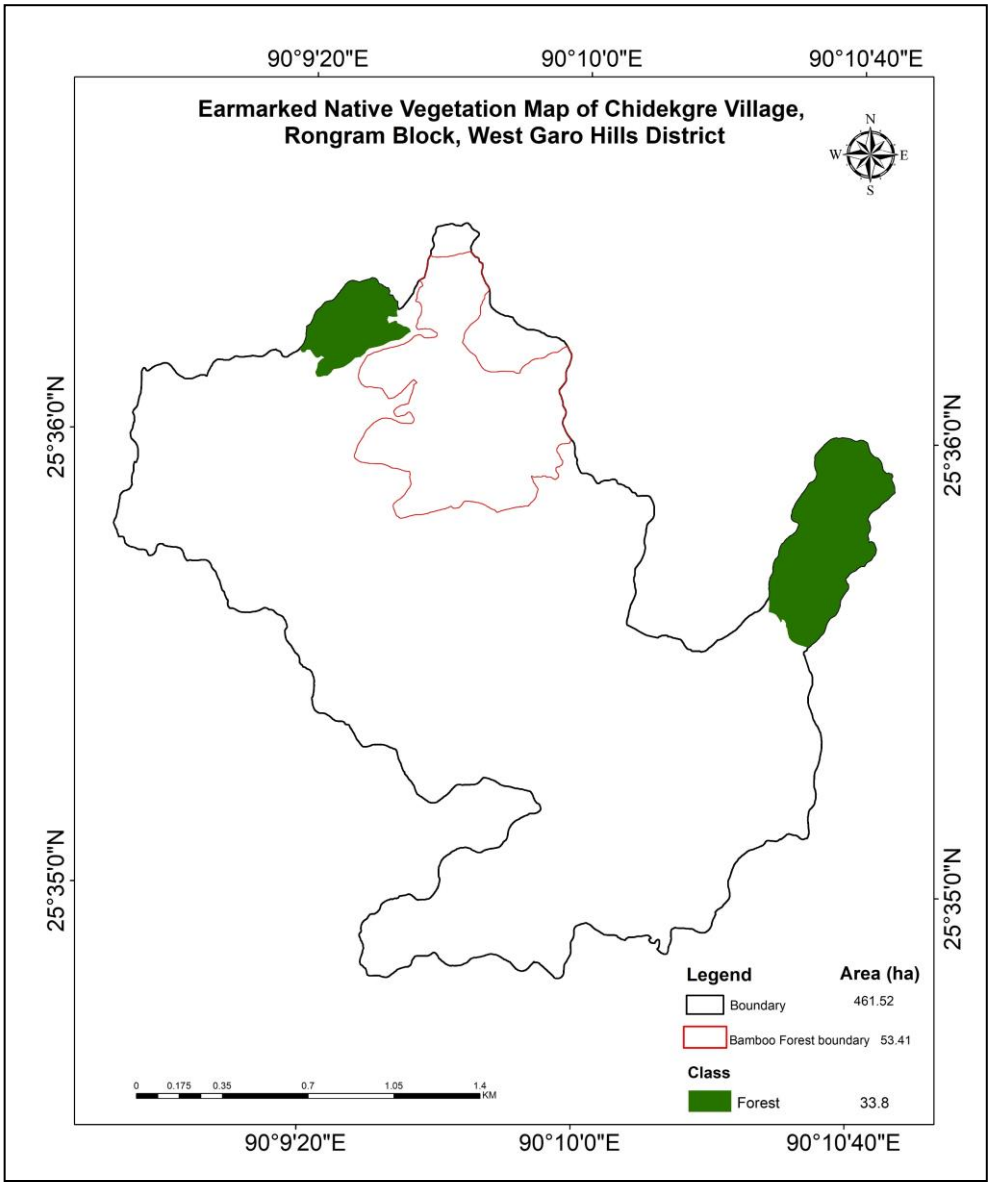


Figure 6: Earmarked Native Vegetation Map of Chidekgre Village

3.1.7. Evidence that no deforestation in the forest has taken place after 1994

The following satellite image of the Bamboo Forest of the period 1994 clearly shows and the map shown in the (Figure 7) which is of the current period clearly shows that the forest has remain intact. Since the year 1994 and no deforestation of felling of trees has taken place in the forest. This fact was also corroborated by the community member during the consultative meeting held with them on 14th May 2026 (Annexure XII).

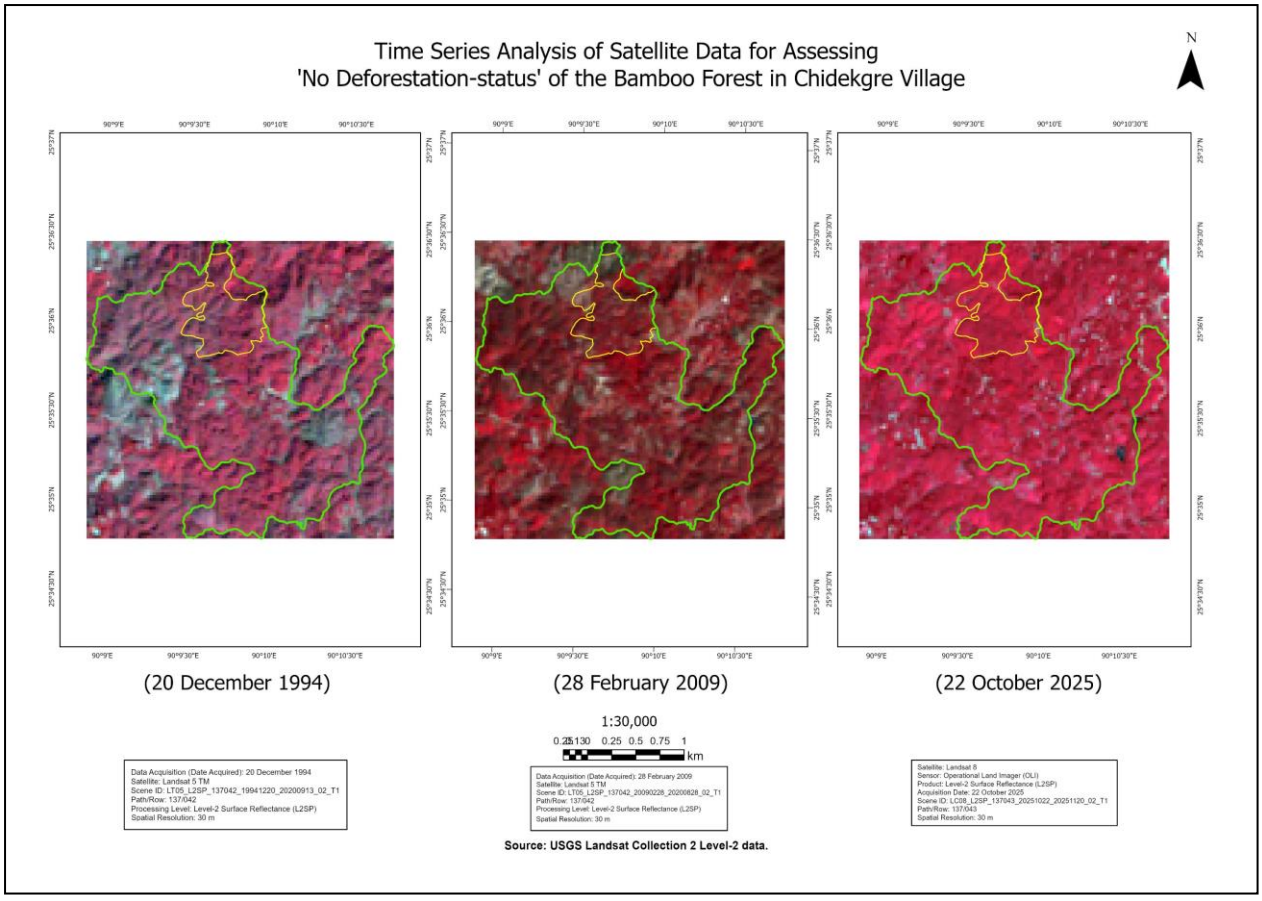


Figure 7: Satellite Imaginary Showing Forest cover map of Chidekgre Village

3.1.8. Other Management Prescriptions

(i) Community members will maintain a record of bamboo harvesting done from the forest in a Bamboo control form given at the Annexure VI.

(ii) When bamboo is harvested, care should be taken that the cut and bundled culms are removed in such a manner that the extraction process does not cause any damage to the soil and biodiversity. The culms should preferably be removed by carrying manually on shoulder or using small wheeled carts.

(iii) The progress of the implementation of the Bamboo Forest Management Plan will be monitored in terms of the following parameters.

Sl. No.	Parameters/Observation	Periodicity
a.	Occurrence of forest fire	six monthly
b.	Number of culms harvested	quarterly
c.	Number of bamboo seedling planted	six monthly
d.	Weeding/cleaning carried out in the forest	six monthly

(iv) For the purpose of adaptive management observations on certain parameters will be recorded.

Sl. No.	Parameters/Observation	Periodicity
a.	Any pathological infestation	six monthly
b.	Any entomological infestation	six monthly
c.	Premature dying/splitting of bamboo culms	quarterly

(v) The resource inventory information presented in the section 3.1 shows that clump density in the forest is 44 per hectare only which is low. To improve the stocking of bamboo in the forest, it is proposed to carry out planting of bamboo seedlings of species like *Melocanna baccifera, Bambusa jaintiana* and *Bambusa vulgaris* in the inter-clump spacing. It is proposed to plant 10108 bamboo seedlings in the next 3 years.

(vi) It is prescribed that genetically modified planting material will not be used for the enrichment planting.

(vii) Use of chemical fertilizers should be avoided. In the rare circumstances even if it has to be used, only the bare minimum quantity of any chemical fertilizers should be used.

(viii) However organic fertilizers and bio-pesticides maybe used in the plantations/ forest as and when required.

(ix) Use of Biological Control Agents should be avoided. In the rare circumstances even if it has to be used, only the bare minimum quantity of any biological control agents should be used.

(x) Only native species of bamboo will be planted for regeneration and improving standing of the bamboo clumps (Annexure VII & VIII).

3.2. Bamboo Forest Area Distributing among Group Members

The bamboo forest proposed for sustainable management and certification is distributed among the members of the Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC). The distribution of the bamboo forest area for each group member is shown in Figure 8.

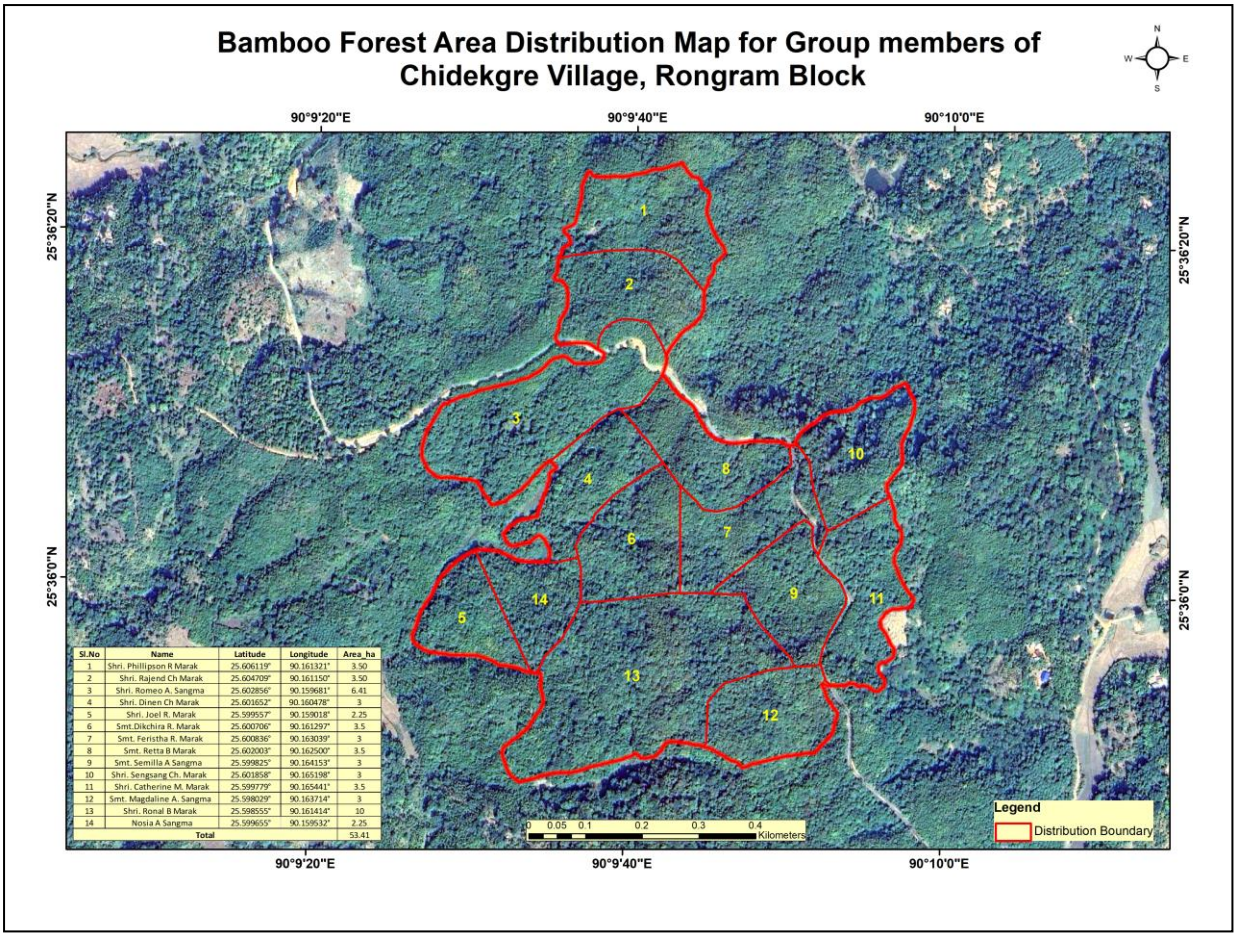


Figure 8: Bamboo Forest Area Distribution Map for Group Members of Chidekgre Village

3.3. Bamboo Forest Health

Regular observations will be undertaken to detect any insect or fungal infection on the bamboo clumps. In case such infections are noticed spray of suitable insecticides /fungicides preferably the herbal preparations will be done and affected culm will be removed. The BFMC should contact nearest Forest Department Office for appropriate treatment of the disease, BFMC members may also contact DFO, Silviculture Division, in Shillong for this purpose.

3.4. Invasive Species

Invasive species have a tendency to encroach bamboo forest lands and by doing so they suppress growth and regeneration of the native species in early stages. Spread of invasive species is damaging to Bamboo Forest and biodiversity. Dried biomass of invasive species becomes fire hazard. The BFMC therefore will organize drives for eradication of such invasive plants by uprooting or cutting them by involving community members at least twice in a year. The invasive species present in the area are *Chromolaena odorata, Mikania micrantha, Bidens pilosa, Ageratum conyzoides, Scorparia dulcis, Lantana camara* and *Euphorbia hirta, Mucuna, Dalbergia stipulacea, and Paederia foetida.*

3.5. Soil

The bamboo plantation area in Chidekgre village has loamy soil, which is well-drained, moderately fertile, and suitable for bamboo growth. To maintain soil health, organic matter will be added regularly, mulching will be practiced to retain moisture, and erosion control measures such as contour planting will be applied on slopes. Periodic soil monitoring will guide nutrient management to ensure sustainable bamboo production. (Annexure VIII)

3.6. Water Quality / Riparian Habitat

Two perennial springs (Songgitcham chimik and Wakarang) are available within the bamboo forest area. These springs provide a reliable year-round water source for bamboo maintenance and nursery activities. Water quality is generally good, with clear flow and no visible signs of contamination. Regular monitoring is recommended to ensure continued quality and sustainability. The BFMC will take all measures to protect existing water bodies within the forest. It will also ensure that Riparian zones are well protected within the forest (if any) or in the vicinity. Care will be taken not to disturb the course of water in the streams and rivers passing through the community forest (Annexure VIII). On 30 meters of either side of the rivers/ streams, the group member will ensure that the vegetation in any form is not uprooted or damaged. The group member will also ensure that the bank of the rivers/ streams are not eroded. Drainage Map of Chidekgre Village can be found in Fig. 12.

3.7. Biodiversity

BFMC members will ensure that the existing biodiversity in the forest is fully protected. (Annexure IX). Special care will be taken of rare, endangered and threatened plants. Areas where such plants are growing will be delineated by way of small bamboo fencing. The BFMC will also ensure that no damage is done to the native ecosystem by any practice prescribed for bamboo management (Annexure VII & Annexure VIII).

3.8. Wildlife Habitat

Only stray incidents of small animals like civet, porcupine, langur, wild boar and monkey are reported. Among the bird species the common ones found in the forest are owl, pigeons, Red jungle fowl, Myna, Woodpecker and bulbul. It is recommended that all the wildlife species as scheduled under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, should be preserved. Being protected under the law, killing and harming them is punishable offence under the WP Act, 1972. It should be collective responsibility of the villagers under the watch of the BFMC (Bamboo Forest Management Committee) members to monitor all wildlife species including birds, reptiles, mammals. In case BFMC comes to know about any person having committed any offence by killing or harming the wild animals, then it is the duty of the BFMC to immediately report the matter to nearest Forest Department official. The BFMC should be particularly watchful for the hunters/poachers from outside the village. Contact numbers of the concerned F&E Department officials are given in the table below:

Table 6: Contact details of Wildlife Officials

Designation	Contact Number	Email ID
PCCF (Biodiversity & Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden, Shillong	0364-2227311 (F), 0364-2226460	wildlifeinfoeghlt@yahoo.com pccfmegh@gmail.com
Divisional Forest Office, Wildlife	03651-295558	dfo.tura@rediffmail.com

3.9. Forest Fire Protection

The BFMC members will ensure that the bamboo forest is well protected from forest fires. The community members will take due care especially in the fire season by patrolling and creating fire lines, removing inflammable dry biomass from the forest floor. Clearance of dry biomass on the periphery will be undertaken before the onset of fire season, i.e. November and December. The BFMC will also create awareness in the whole village for taking all precautions to prevent forest fires.

3.10. Environmental Protection

The Bamboo Forest Management Plan (BFMP) will also take care of other environmental concern. It will be ensured that activities under BFMP do not cause adverse environmental impacts in the land and water bodies in the vicinity of bamboo forest. Fire protection measures like creations and maintenance of fire line, removal of inflammable dry biomass and patrolling in the sensitive areas, will be part of the BFMP duties. BFMC will also organized awareness campaigned for environmental protection and fire risk reduction. Environmental prevention activities will also include protection of river/stream pollution, plastic pollution and soil erosion.

3.11. Site Access, Road & Trails

Current access is via earthen road from the village. Trails are narrow and steep. Improvement of trails through graveling and culvert installations will be undertaken in due course of time to ensure year-round access to the forest for harvesting and patrolling while preventing erosion and waterlogging.

3.12. Diversifying Bamboo based Economy

Initially the focus of the bamboo forest management will be on producing bamboo culms in a sustainable and environment friendly manner. Gradually, steps will also be taken to diversify bamboo-based enterprises in the village by procuring basic bamboo processing machines and imparting training to the bamboo craftsmen. This will generate more income to the community members by selling value-added products like slivers, agarbatti sticks, treated culms, handicrafts etc.

4. Monitoring

4.1. Management activities and condition of management units

BFMC will be responsible for management activities as per the following tables:

Sl. No.	Monitoring	Frequency	Remarks
1	Growing stock	Annual	Measurement of volume, density, and growth compared to previous data.
2	Protection from forest fire	Annual	By recording incidents of fire and area burnt
3	Survival percentage of seedlings planted	Annual	By actual count
4	Soil health	Annual	Visual observation

5	Invasive species	Annual	Identifying invasive species in any area affected by them.

Table 7: Monitoring of management activities

4.2. Social & Environmental Impacts

The Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC) will record and review these indicators periodically to ensure equity and sustainable livelihood benefits for the community as per the following tables:

Table 8 : Monitoring of Social & Environmental Impacts

Sl. No.	Monitoring	Frequency	Remarks
1	Income generated from bamboo and related activities	Annual	Average annual income
2	Employment opportunities created for community members	Annual	Actual number
3	Participation of local stakeholders, including women and SHGs, in forest management activities	Annual	Actual number
4	Safety	Annual	Incidence of injury, if any
5	Disturbance to biodiversity	Annual	Observation by transect survey
6	Plastic pollution	Annual	Number of plastic materials observed during transect survey

Table 9 : Record Keeping of all the FSC Products Sold

Sl. No.	Bamboo culms number		Date of sale	Name of Purchaser	Address of Purchaser	Remarks
	Species	Number				

5. Periodic Revision of the Management Plan

The Bamboo Forest Management Plan (BFMP) shall be revised periodically after every five (5) years to ensure its continued relevance, effectiveness, and alignment with the prevailing ecological, social, and economic conditions.

The objectives of periodic revision are as follows:

a) Updating of resource inventory based on field assessments and monitoring data.

b) Determination of sustainable yield as per the latest status of bamboo resources.

c) Revision of management prescriptions considering emerging challenges, environmental changes, and community requirements, if any.

6. Roles and Responsibilities

The Group Entity acts as the central administrative body holding the group certificate on behalf of the Resource Management Units (RMUs), responsible for ensuring all group members comply with FSC Forest Management standards.

Resource Management Unit (RMU)/ Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC) acts as body that has ownership rights over the bamboo forest(s) and is also responsible for managing the overall resource for the process of certification.

The highest level of decision-making in the village is the Nokma, heading the Village Council. For bamboo forest management activities, the Village Council will form a Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC). A Group Member in the FSC certification scheme is an individual who is part of a larger group holding a single, shared certificate. The individual member retains specific responsibilities to ensure compliance with FSC principles.

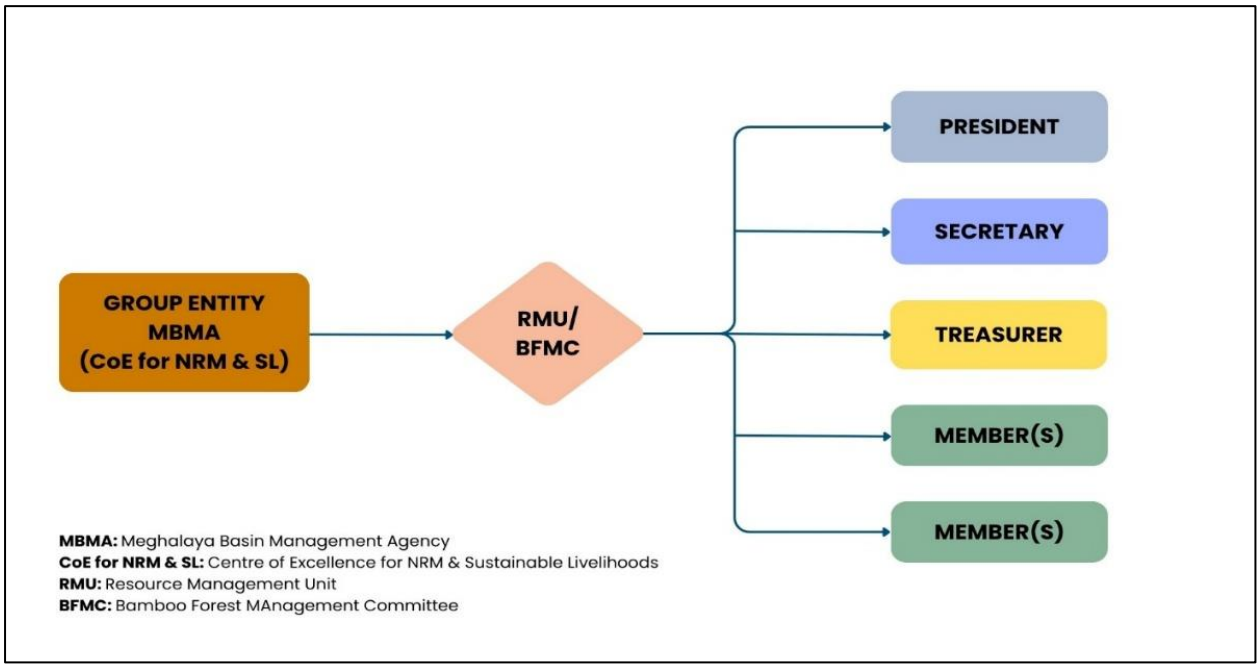


Figure 9: Structure of the Organisation

6.1. Group Entity: Centre of Excellence (NRM & SL), MBMA

Key responsibilities of the Group Entity include:

(i) Develop the framework and maintain written procedures for membership, covering organizational structure, eligibility, and withdrawal/ suspension.

(ii) Maintain written procedures for managing the group and a public policy of commitment to FSC Principles and Criteria.

(iii) Ensure sufficient human and technical resources to manage the group, including defining the maximum number of members.

(iv) Provide members with documentation, including the FSC standard, group rules, an explanation of the certification process, and cost structure.

(v) Identify training needs and provide training and communication strategies to help members implement FSC standards.

(vi) Act as the primary contact for the certification body, FSC, and ASI when required.

(vii) Implement a documented monitoring system to ensure continued compliance with FSC standards.

(viii) Conduct regular (at least annual) on-site monitoring visits to a sample of group members.

(ix) Issue corrective action for non-compliances identified during internal audits and monitor their implementation.

(x) Maintain up-to-date group records for at least five years, including member lists, consent forms, training records, maps, and monitoring reports.

(xi) Implement a system for tracking and tracing forest products from group members to ensure non- certified material is not mixed with FSC-certified products.

(xii) Provide consent for trading of bamboo when all criteria have been met by RMUs.

(xiii) Verify the credibility and authenticity of the buyer before issuing the consent.

(xiv) Approve use of the FSC trademark for RMUs working with the certification body.

(xv) Ensure invoices for FSC-certified material are issued correctly and filed by members.

(xvi) Evaluate every applicant to ensure compliance with standards before

adding them to the group.

(xvii) Ensure all actors within the group understand their responsibilities.

The group entity holds the certificate and ensures that no confusing or incorrect certificates are issued to members

6.2. Resource Management Unit (RMU)/ Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC)

A body that has ownership rights over the bamboo forest(s) and is also responsible for managing the overall resource.

(i) The primary responsibility of an RMU is to implement centralized, homogeneous, and sustainable forest management on behalf of members, ensuring compliance with FSC Principles and Criteria.

(ii) Ensure that their management units are not included in any other FSC certificate.

(iii) Implementing, and keeping up-to-date management plans for all units in the RMU/ BFMC.

(iv) The RMU must take control over key management activities, including harvesting, planting, and silvicultural practices, to ensure they meet FSC standards and are consistent with sustainable forest management practices.

(v) Implementing a documented, regular (annual) monitoring and internal audit system to verify that management units continue to comply with FSC requirements.

(vi) Establishing a tracking system to ensure that non-certified material is not mixed with FSC- certified material, and that all bamboo can be traced from the forest to the point of first sale.

(vii) Ensuring all forest workers and community members operating in the RMU receive necessary training, supervision, and safety protection.

(viii) Maintain records of forest management activities, including harvest volumes, planting, and sales of FSC-certified material, for at least five years.

(ix) Actively engaging with local communities and other affected parties to identify and resolve conflicts over tenure, use rights, and management impacts.

6.3. Group Member

A Group Member in the FSC certification scheme is an individual that is part of a larger group holding a single, shared certificate. The individual member retains

specific responsibilities to ensure compliance with FSC principles (Annexure I).

The responsibilities of an FSC group member generally include:

(i) Implement the relevant FSC requirements within their own forest management unit.

(ii) Follow the written procedures, guidelines, and rules established by the Group Entity.

(iii) Sign a declaration of consent committing to FSC principles and authorizing the Group Entity to manage the certification on their behalf.

(iv) He/ She will be responsible for implementing all the prescriptions given in the Bamboo Forest Management Plan (BFMP).

(v) Utilize the tracking system defined by the Group Entity to ensure non-certified material is not mixed with FSC-certified material.

(vi) Participate in internal monitoring visits conducted by the Group Entity (usually annually).

(vii) Cooperate with the third-party certification body during their evaluation of the group, which includes allowing site access to auditors.

(viii) Implement necessary corrective actions for any non-conformities identified during internal or external audits.

(ix) Use of the FSC trademark and logo only with the prior approval of the Group Entity and the certification body.

(x) Ensure all sales invoices for FSC-certified material contain the required information (including the group certificate code).

(xi) Attend training activities and familiarize themselves with the FSC standards and group procedures provided by the group manager.

6.4. President

(i) The President has overall responsibility for ensuring conformity with forest management certification standards and group rules.

(ii) He/ She oversees all operational forest management activities (e.g., planting, harvesting) within the RMU to ensure they meet certification standards.

(iii) Maintains all necessary documentation, implements internal monitoring, and tracks conformance with the group certification standard.

(iv) The President identifies training needs and records/ closes out any non-conformities found during internal or external audits.

(v) He/ She serves as the key contact between group members, group auditors, and the certification body.

(vi) In some cases, he/ she will be responsible for training, evaluating, and supervising work within the group.

6.5. Secretary

(i) Maintains secure, organized records of all certification applications, assessments, and decisions, ensuring they are available for audits.

(ii) Files and manages all committee correspondence, reports, and official documents.

(iii) Liaises with the President to convene meetings, prepare agendas and schedules meetings well in advance.

(iv) Records accurate minutes, documenting discussions, motions, and decisions made regarding certification.

(v) Circulates meeting materials, agenda items, and minutes to group members.

(vi) Ensures the RMUs/ BFMCs certification activities align with governing documents, legal requirements, and industry standards.

(vii) Responds to queries regarding the certification process, procedures, and status.

(viii) Prepares annual reports or updates on certification activities.

(ix) Communicates certification decisions to stakeholders and ensures follow-up actions are completed.

(x) Assists in auditing and verifying the accuracy of certification documents before final approval.

6.6. Treasurer

(i) Manage bank account of the RMU and ensure funds are deposited in the Bank correctly.

(ii) Provide regular, accurate financial updates to the committee regarding income, expenses, and cash flow, highlighting any budgetary deviations.

(iii) Maintain up-to-date, detailed financial records, including receipts, invoices, and bank statements, ensuring they are prepared for annual audits or legal

requirements.

(iv) Authorization of payments whenever required.

(v) Asset management.

(vi) The Treasurer should have a grounded understanding of budgeting, accounting practices, and financial reporting.

6.7. Maps

Fig 10: Satellite image showing the bamboo forest boundary.

Fig 11: Distribution map of inventory sample plots.

Fig 12: Drainage map of Chidekgre village

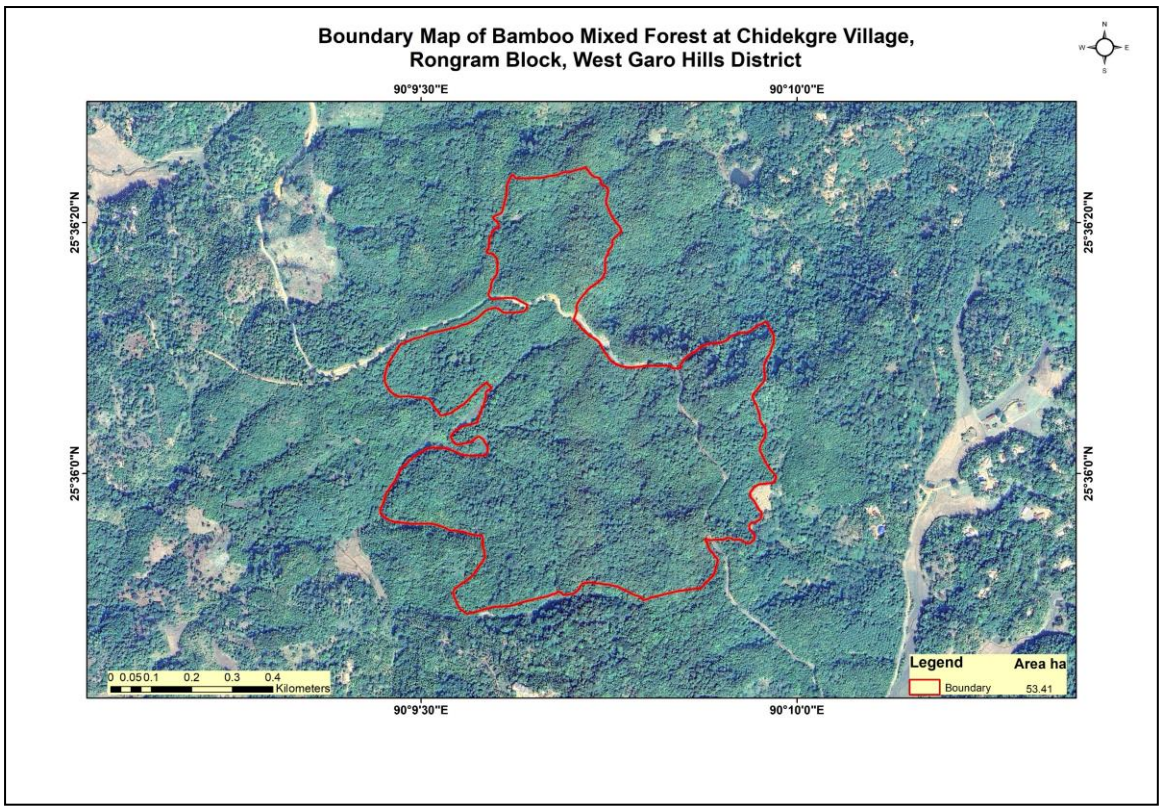


Figure 10: Satellite Image overlaid with boundary of bamboo forest

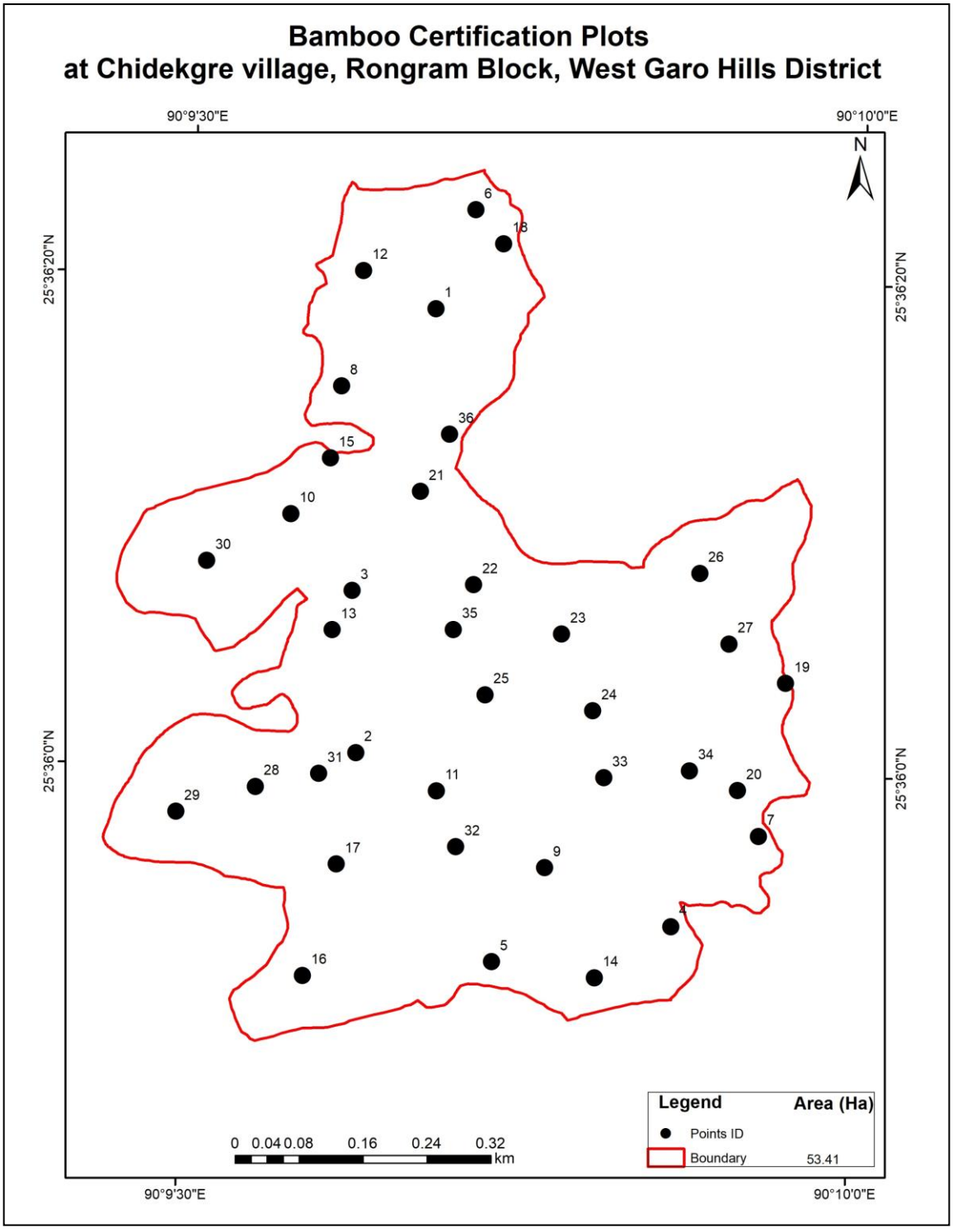


Figure 11:Bamboo Forest map of location of sample plots

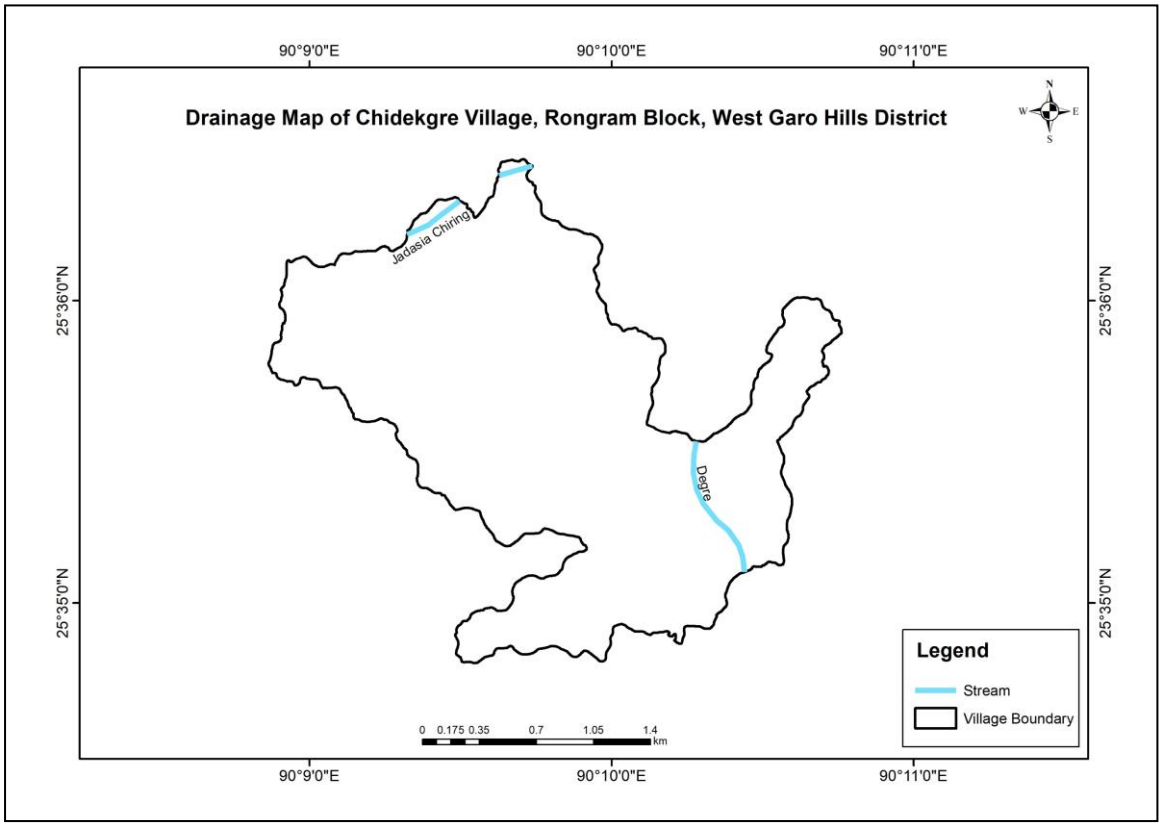


Figure 12:Drainage Map of Chidekgre Village



Figure 13:Bamboo Resource Inventory exercise at Chidekgre Village

Annexure - I Self-Declaration of Commitment to FSC Principle

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Catherine M. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Catherine M. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: C. Marak

Contact Information: 9366071255

ID Proof Details: TST 0100263

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Dik China R. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Dik China R Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature:

Contact Information: 8837016212

ID Proof Details: TST0145953

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Feristha R Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Feristha R Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: Gmk

Contact Information: 9366582658

ID Proof Details: EPIC CARD (TST0134619)

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Joel R marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Joel R marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekzue

Signature:

Contact Information: 6009672122

ID Proof Details: EPIC CARD (TST0173575)

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Magdaline A. Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Magdaline A. Sangma

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: Magdaline

Contact Information: 9863201585

ID Proof Details: GCY0666354

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Romeo A Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Romeo A Sangma

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: [signature]

Contact Information: 7005093284

ID Proof Details: TST0040048

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Retta B. Mahak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Retta B. Mahak

Location of Management Unit: Chidelgre

Signature: Rtb

Contact Information: 9863322187

ID Proof Details: GCY 054692

Date: 14/05/2025

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Sengsang Ch Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Sengsang Ch. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature:

Contact Information: EPIC CARD (6009400689)

ID Proof Details: TST0051904

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Semilla A Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Semilla A Sangma

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: Sma

Contact Information: 6009546699

ID Proof Details: EPIC (GCY0544791)

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Phillipson R Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Phillipson R Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: 

Contact Information: 8787658744

ID Proof Details: EPIC (GICYD546416)

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Dinan Ch. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Dinan Ch. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: Dinan Ch. Marak

Contact Information: 6009637771

ID Proof Details: EPIC (GCY0515445)

Date: 14/05/2026

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Ronal B. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Ronal B. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chödekgre

Signature: RAM

Contact Information: 7005398061

ID Proof Details: (EPIC) GLC4054480 9

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Rajend Ch. Mahak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Rajend Ch. Mahak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekghe

Signature: _____

Contact Information: 9366626381

ID Proof Details: TST0087429

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– XII

SELF-DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT TO FSC PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA

I Nosia A Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my long-term commitment to adhere to the FSC Principles and Criteria, and to comply with the relevant FSC Policies and Standards within my Management Unit.

By voluntarily participating in the FSC certification process, I confirm my intent to manage my forest resources responsibly, in accordance with the values and guidelines set forth by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). This includes environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and economic viability as outlined in the FSC system.

This commitment shall be documented in a publicly available format and made freely accessible to all stakeholders, including community members, regulatory agencies, and certifying bodies.

By choosing to participate in the FSC certification system, the smallholder confirms their conformity with the requirements of this criterion and their active role in supporting sustainable and responsible forest management.

This declaration affirms that I understand and accept the obligations and benefits of being part of the FSC system, and that I will continue to operate in conformity with its requirements.

Name of Smallholder: Nosia A Sangma

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: NASg

Contact Information: 7005398061

ID Proof Details: TST0174300

Date: 14-05-2026

Judicial System in the Garo District : The Rules of 1953

Detailed provisions as to the judicial system of the Garo District are contained in the Rules called the Garo Hills Autonomous District (Administration of Justice) Rules, 1953 (hereinafter referred to as Rules) dealing with the administration of justice in that district. Topic-wise discussion of the position follows.

Constitution of Village Councils

In the Garo District, there is a Village Council for each village within the jurisdiction of the District Council. Each Village Council is to be composed of—

(a) the *lasker*[1] of the village, to be recognised by the District Council.
(b) elders, half of whom shall be nominated by the executive committee and the other half elected by the adult members of the village, the number of elders for each Village Council being determined by the District Council.[2]

There is a president and a vice-president of each Village Council. The president and the vice-president shall be elected by the members of the Council from amongst themselves, by a majority of votes.[3]

Every Village Council has a life of five years from the date of its first meeting, unless dissolved earlier by the District Council.[4]

Constitution of courts

There are three classes of courts (as specified below) in the areas

1. *Lasker* is an office-holder resembling the village headman.
2. Rule 4.
3. *Ibid.*
4. *Ibid.*

Annexure – III Meghalaya Societies Registration Act, 1983

Postal Registration No. N. E.—771/2006-2008



The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 49 | Shillong, Friday, May 29, 2015, | 8th Jyaistha, 1937 (S. E.)

PART-IV

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
LAW (B) DEPARTMENT
ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

NOTIFICATION

The 29th May, 2015.

No.LL(B)39/2015/21.–The Meghalaya Local Administration (Empowerement of Traditional Institutions, Traditional Bodies and Headmen in Governance and Public Delivery System) Ordinance, 2015 is hereby published for general information.

MEGHALAYA ORDINANCE NO. 1 OF 2015.

Promulgated by the Governor on the 29th May, 2015.
Published in the Gazette of Meghalaya Extra-Ordinary issue dated 29th May, 2015.

THE MEGHALAYA LOCAL ADMINISTRATION (EMPOWERMENT OF TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TRADITIONAL BODIES AND HEADMEN IN GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC DELIVERY SYSTEM) ORDINANCE, 2015.

An

Ordinance

to provide for association of traditional institutions, traditional bodies and headmen in the Government developmental programmes and delivery of public services, wherever required and to the extent necessary, in the interest of public at large and for matters connected therewith.

Annexure – IV Sample Plot Data
Sample Plot Data for Clump-Forming Bamboo

Sl. No.	Block	Village	Plot ID	Latitude	Longitude	Strata Code	Type of Land	Approx. Size of Clump (m)	Species		Number of Culms in different Girth Classes			
									Local Name	Botanical Name	1-15 (cm)	15-30 (cm)	>30 (cm)	Total
1	Rongram	Chidekgre	2	25.600168	90.160544	1	Community	0.78	Wabok	*Bambusa jaintiana*	16	0	0	16
2	Rongram	Chidekgre	2	25.600168	90.160544	1	Community	2.55	Wabok	*Bambusa jaintiana*	15	0	0	15
3	Rongram	Chidekgre	8	25.604305	90.160270	1	Community	7.25	Teksra	*Gigantochloa macrostachya*	26	49	6	81
4	Rongram	Chidekgre	8	25.604305	90.160270	1	Community	6.6	Teksra	*Gigantochloa macrostachya*	29	40	0	69
5	Rongram	Chidekgre	8	25.604305	90.160270	1	Community	4.55	Teksra	*Gigantochloa macrostachya*	12	36	0	48
6	Rongram	Chidekgre	10	25.602853	90.159673	1	Community	4.35	Teksra	*Gigantochloa macrostachya*	4	14	0	18
7	Rongram	Chidekgre	10	25.602853	90.159673	1	Community	5.05	Teksra	*Gigantochloa macrostachya*	13	19	0	32
8	Rongram	Chidekgre	10	25.602853	90.159673	1	Community	4.05	Teksra	*Gigantochloa macrostachya*	9	21	0	30
9	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.95	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	16	4	0	20
10	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.5	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	10	0	0	10
11	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.96	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	18	0	0	18
12	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.7	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	14	2	0	16
13	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.5	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	15	0	0	15
14	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.88	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	23	0	0	23

15	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	1.15	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	43	0	0	43
16	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.6	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	7	0	0	7
17	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	2.15	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	46	0	0	46
18	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.5	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	10	0	0	10
19	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	1.05	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	17	0	0	17
20	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.85	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	10	1	0	11
21	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.35	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	2	0	0	2
22	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	1.2	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	16	6	0	22
23	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.65	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	10	2	0	12
24	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	1.5	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	4	6	0	10
25	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	1.75	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	17	0	0	17
26	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.55	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	13	0	0	13
27	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.4	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	7	0	0	7
28	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	0.4	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	8	0	0	8
29	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	1.05	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	28	0	0	28
30	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	2.85	Wasit	*Bambusa vulgaris*	13	8	10	31

Sample Plot Data for Non-Clump-Forming Bamboo

Sl. No.	Block	Village	Plot ID	Latitude	Longitude	Strata	Type of Land	Species		Number of Culm in different Girth Classes			
								Local Name	Botanical Name	1-15 (cm)	15-30 (cm)	>30 (cm)	Total
1	Rongram	Chidekgre	1	25.605201	90.161424	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	645	288	0	933
2	Rongram	Chidekgre	2	25.600168	90.160544	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	35	43	0	78
3	Rongram	Chidekgre	3	25.601998	90.160454	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	220	114	0	334
4	Rongram	Chidekgre	4	25.59865	90.164427	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	602	351	0	953
5	Rongram	Chidekgre	5	25.597839	90.162288	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	111	28	0	139
6	Rongram	Chidekgre	6	25.606328	90.161894	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	238	116	0	354
7	Rongram	Chidekgre	7	25.599167	90.165214	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	132	333	0	465
8	Rongram	Chidekgre	8	25.604305	90.160270	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	676	382	0	1058
9	Rongram	Chidekgre	9	25.598915	90.162925	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	270	228	0	498
10	Rongram	Chidekgre	10	25.602853	90.159673	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	382	105	0	487
11	Rongram	Chidekgre	11	25.599756	90.161559	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	245	250	0	495
12	Rongram	Chidekgre	12	25.605616	90.160513	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	607	378	0	985
13	Rongram	Chidekgre	14	25.597683	90.163572	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	83	221	0	304
14	Rongram	Chidekgre	15	25.603490	90.160149	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	413	237	0	650
15	Rongram	Chidekgre	16	25.597639	90.159939	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	250	97	0	347
16	Rongram	Chidekgre	17	25.598906	90.160330	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	540	270	0	810
17	Rongram	Chidekgre	18	25.605951	90.162251	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	262	153	0	415
18	Rongram	Chidekgre	19	25.601065	90.165649	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	664	261	0	925
19	Rongram	Chidekgre	21	25.603135	90.161277	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	623	262	0	885
20	Rongram	Chidekgre	22	25.602092	90.161965	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	207	153	0	360

21	Rongram	Chidekgre	23	25.601557	90.163074	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	28	46	0	74
22	Rongram	Chidekgre	24	25.600697	90.163480	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	149	295	0	444
23	Rongram	Chidekgre	25	25.600852	90.162137	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	151	231	0	382
24	Rongram	Chidekgre	26	25.602275	90.164777	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	161	155	0	316
25	Rongram	Chidekgre	27	25.601484	90.165161	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	525	649	0	1174
26	Rongram	Chidekgre	29	25.599463	90.158318	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	546	180	0	726
27	Rongram	Chidekgre	32	25.599130	90.161813	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	1020	480	0	1500
28	Rongram	Chidekgre	33	25.599944	90.163637	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	150	295	0	445
29	Rongram	Chidekgre	34	25.600042	90.164701	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	348	287	0	635
30	Rongram	Chidekgre	35	25.601583	90.161724	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	218	239	0	457
31	Rongram	Chidekgre	36	25.603787	90.161628	1	Community	Watre	*Melocanna baccifera*	753	428	0	1181

Annexure – V Trainings

TRAININGS

1. Health and safety practices to protect workers

1. The Organization shall implement health and safety practices to protect workers from occupational safety and health hazards. These practices shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, meet or exceed the recommendations of the ILO Code of Practice on Safety and Health in Forestry Work.
2. The smallholder and his or her temporary workers, employees, family members, business associates and volunteers have safe work practices.
3. The smallholder and his or her temporary workers, employees, family members, business associates and volunteers use appropriate safety equipment.
4. The smallholder or their named representative keeps a record of any accidents.
5. The smallholder changes practices that have caused, or will likely cause, accidents in the smallholder's forest.
6. If hunting or other dangerous activities are part of the forestry activities, the smallholder identifies the dangerous activities and implements safety measures to protect the public where hunting or other dangerous activities related to NTFP activities are carried out

2. Health and safety practices to effectively implement the Management Plan

1. The Organization shall demonstrate that workers have job-specific training and supervision to safely and effectively implement the Management Plan and all management activities.
2. The smallholder provides training and supervision so that temporary workers, employees, family members, business associates and volunteers can work safely and effectively in the tasks that they do.

3. Training on Implementation of the Bamboo Forest Management Plan (BFMP): Horseshoe Method

4. Training on Environmental Stewardship, covering key areas such as:

- Biodiversity Conservation
- Water Resource Management
- Soil Protection
- Forest Fire Prevention and Control

5. Training on the Management Plan

1. The Organization shall make publicly available a summary of the management plan free of charge. Excluding confidential information, other relevant components of the management plan shall be made available to affected stakeholders on request, and at cost of reproduction and handling.
2. If requested, the smallholder provides public information from the management plan to a person who requests it at no cost to the requestor.

6. Training of stakeholders for engaging in the Management Plan

1. The Organization shall, proportionate to scale, intensity and risk of management activities, proactively and transparently engage affected stakeholders in its management planning and monitoring processes, and shall engage interested stakeholders on request.
2. The smallholder informs affected and interested stakeholders about management planning and monitoring.
3. If requested, the smallholder carries out culturally appropriate consultation with affected and interested stakeholders.

7. Training on Monitoring Activities

1. The Organizations shall make publicly available a summary of the results of monitoring free of charge, excluding confidential information.
2. If requested, the smallholder provides results of monitoring to a person who requests them at no cost to the requestor.

Annexure – VI Control Form for Regulating Bamboo Yield

Control Form for Regulating Bamboo Yield								
Village Name: **Year:**		**Block:** **Area of Bamboo Forest: ha**			**District:**			
Sl. No	**Total prescribed yield for the whole year (Number of culms & weight)**	**Harvesting**					**Number of culms destroyed due to fire or illegal felling etc.**	**Remarks**
		Date	**Number of culms harvested**	**Cumulative number of culms harvested**	**Approximate weight of harvested culms**	**Total number of culms harvested in year & estimated weight**		
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								

Annexure – VII Self-Declaration on the Conservation and Restoration

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Catherine M. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder	: Catherine M. Marak
Location of Management Unit:	Chidokghe
Signature	: C. Marak
Contact Information	: 9366071255
ID Proof Details	: TST0100263
Date	: 14/05/2026

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Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Dikchima R Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder : Dikchima R Marak
Location of Management Unit: Chiddrang
Signature :
Contact Information : 8837016212
ID Proof Details : EPIC CARD (TST0145953)
Date : 14-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Ferristha R Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder	:	Ferristha R Marak
Location of Management Unit:		Chideregre
Signature	:	
Contact Information	:	9366582658
ID Proof Details	:	EPIC CARD (TST 0134619)
Date	:	14/05/2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Joel R marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder : Joel R. marak
Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre
Signature :
Contact Information : 6009672122
ID Proof Details : EPIC CARD (TST0173575)
Date : 14/05/2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Magdaline A. Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder	:	Magdaline A. Sangma
Location of Management Unit:		Chidekgre
Signature	:	Magdaline A. Sangma
Contact Information	:	9863201585
ID Proof Details	:	QCY0666354
Date	:	14-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Rajend Ch. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder	:	Rajend Ch. Marak
Location of Management Unit:		Chidengne
Signature	:	
Contact Information	:	9366626381
ID Proof Details	:	EPIC CARD (TST0087429)
Date	:	14-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Retta B Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder : Retta B Marak
Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre
Signature : Rm
Contact Information : EPIC CARD
ID Proof Details : QCY0544692
Date : 14/05/2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Romeo A-Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder : Romeo A Sangma
Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre
Signature :
Contact Information : 7005093284
ID Proof Details : TST004 0048
Date : 14/05/2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Ronal B Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder : Ronal B. Marak
Location of Management Unit: Chidehgre
Signature :
Contact Information : 7005398061
ID Proof Details : (EPIC) GCY0544809
Date : 14-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Sengsang Ch Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder : Sengsang Ch Marak
Location of Management Unit: Chidengre
Signature :
Contact Information : EPIC CARD (6009400689)
ID Proof Details : TST0051904
Date : 14/05/2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Dinan Ch. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder	:	Dinan Ch. Marak
Location of Management Unit:		Chodekgre.
Signature	:	Dinan Ch. Marak
Contact Information	:	6009637771
ID Proof Details	:	EPIC (QCY0515445)
Date	:	14/05/2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Phillipson R Marak, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder	:	Phillipson R Marak
Location of Management Unit:		Chidakgre
Signature	:	
Contact Information	:	8787658744
ID Proof Details	:	EPIC (GLY0546416)
Date	:	14/05/2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Semilla A. Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder : Semilla A. Sangma
Location of Management Unit: Chitebgre
Signature : Sma
Contact Information : 6009546699
ID Proof Details : EPIC (GCY0544791)
Date : 14/05/2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Nasia A Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder: Nasia A Sangma

Location of Management Unit: _____

Signature: NASg

Contact Information: 7005398061

ID Proof Details: _____

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– VII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS

I Nosia A Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, hereby declare my commitment to the responsible management of forest resources within my Management Unit in alignment with the principles of conservation and ecosystem restoration.

In alignment with FSC requirements, I confirm that:

I support the identification and protection of representative sample areas of native ecosystems within the broader landscape in which my bamboo forest is situated.

However, I acknowledge that the area of my bamboo forest is relatively small and therefore cannot independently contain a representative native ecosystem. Despite this, I remain committed to participating in broader conservation initiatives as part of a collective effort.

This commitment reflects my dedication to sustainable forest management that maintains ecological balance, supports biodiversity, and upholds the long-term health of the environment.

Name of Smallholder: Nosia A Sangma

Location of Management Unit: Chidengre

Signature: NASg

Contact Information: 7005398061

ID Proof Details: TST0174300

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure – VIII Self-Declaration on the Protection of Native Species

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Catherine M.Marak the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Catherine M. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: CMarak

Contact Information: 9366071255

ID Proof Details: TST0100262

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Dikchira R. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Dikchira R. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: _____

Contact Information: 8837016212

ID Proof Details: TST0145953

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Fenistha R. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Fenistha R. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidengre

Signature:

Contact Information: 9366582658

ID Proof Details: EPIC CARD (TST0134619)

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Joel · R. Manak the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Joel · R · manak

Location of Management Unit: Videkhe

Signature:

Contact Information: 6009672122

ID Proof Details: EPIC CARD (TST0173575)

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Magdaline A. Sangma the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Magdaline A. Sangma
Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre
Signature: Magdaline A. Sangma
Contact Information: 9863201585
ID Proof Details: 9CY0666354
Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Rajend Ch. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Rajend Ch. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: _____

Contact Information: 9366626381

ID Proof Details: EPIC CARD (TST0087429)

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Retta B. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

. In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Retta B. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: Rmk

Contact Information: EPIC CARD

ID Proof Details: GCY0544692

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Romeo A Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Romeo A. Sangma
Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre
Signature: Sangma
Contact Information: 7005093284
ID Proof Details: TGT0040048
Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Ronal B. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Ronal B. Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chédekgre

Signature: Ronal

Contact Information: 7005398061

ID Proof Details: (EPIC) GICY0544809

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

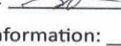
I Sengsang Ch. Mariak, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Sengsang Ch. Mariak
Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre
Signature: 
Contact Information: EPIC CARD (6009400689)
ID Proof Details: TST0051904
Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Shri Diman Ch. Marak, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Diman Ch. Marak
Location of Management Unit: Chidkgre
Signature: Diman Ch. Marak
Contact Information: 6009637771
ID Proof Details: EPIC (GCY0515445)
Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Phillipson R Marak, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Phillipson R Marak

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature:

Contact Information: 8787658744

ID Proof Details: EPIC (GICY0546416)

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Semilla A. Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Semilla A. Sangma

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: Sma

Contact Information: 6009546699

ID Proof Details: EPIC (GCY0544791)

Date: 14/05/2026

Annexure– VIII

SELF-DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE SPECIES AND BIODIVERSITY

I Nobia A Sangma, the undersigned smallholder, affirm my commitment to the conservation of native species, their natural genotypes, and the overall biological diversity within my forest area.

In accordance with FSC requirements, I declare that:

I have implemented appropriate measures to control hunting, fishing, trapping, and collection activities within my forest area to prevent any harm to native species and their habitats.

These measures aim to ensure the continued existence of naturally occurring native species and to avoid any loss of biodiversity.

This declaration reflects my dedication to responsible and ecologically sound forest management that safeguards biodiversity for current and future generations.

Name of Smallholder: Nobia A Sangma

Location of Management Unit: Chidekgre

Signature: NASg

Contact Information: 7005398061

ID Proof Details: TS10174300

Date: 14-05-2026

Annexure – IX List of Animals, Birds, Tree Species, NTFPs present in Chidekgre

List of Animals, Birds, Tree Species, NTFPs present in Chidekgre							
Sl. no	**Animals**	**Sl. no**	**Birds**	**Sl. no**	**Tree Species**	**Bamboo**	**NTFPs**
1	Wild boar	1	Black drongo	1	*Schima wallichii*	Teksra	Me.a
2	Civet	2	Red jungle fowl	2	*Grewia sp.*	Wabok	Sobok
3	Langur	3	Myna	3	*Gmelina arborea*		Mecheng
4	Monkey	4	Turtle dove	4	*Eugenia sp.*		Dambong
5	Porcupine	5	Crane	5	*Terminalia chebula*		Honey
6	Elephant	6	Woodpecker	6	*Emblica officinalis*		
		7	Barbet	7	*Eurya accuminata*		
				8	*Toona ciliata*		

Annexure – X List of BFMC Members

List of BFMC Members of Chidekgre Village

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Area (ha)
1	Shri. Ronal B Marak	President	10.00
2	Shri. Romeo A. Sangma	Secretary	6.41
3	Smt. Dikchira R. Marak	Treasurer	3.50
4	Shri. Joel R. Marak	Member	2.25
5	Smt. Retta B Marak	Member	3.50
6	Smt. Feristha R. Marak	Member	3.00
7	Shri. Rajend Ch Marak	Member	3.50
8	Smt. Magdaline A. Sangma	Member	3.00
9	Shri. Dinen Ch Marak	Member	3.00
10	Shri. Sengsang Ch. Marak	Member	3.00
11	Shri Phillipson R Marak	Member	3.50
12	Smt. Semilla A Sangma	Member	3.00
13	Shri. Catherine M. Marak	Member	3.50
14	Smt. Nosia A Sangma	Member	2.25

Annexure - XI Transect Survey Form

Village …….. District ……..

Date …….. Area of the Village ……..

Sl No	Observation on Plastic Pollution	Burning of Solid Waste	Open Grazing	Manufacturing Units	Water Pollution	Unauthorized falling of trees	Rare threatened Endangered and Endemic Species	Soil Erosion	Sites of Cultural Importance
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									

Annexure - XII Non-Conversion of Natural Forest

Community Member Resolution

Annexure XII Non- Conversion of Natural Forest

Community Member Resolution

Date: 15-05-2026
Village: Chidekgre Village
Block: Rongram Block
District: West Garo Hills, Meghalaya

It is certified that no conversion of natural forest has taken place in the identified bamboo forest after November 1994. The forest has remained intact in the last 33 years.

Headman (Village Authority):

Name: Ronal B. Marak

Signature: _____

Members:

1. Name of smallholder: Ronal B. Marak
   Signature: _____
2. Name of smallholder: Romeo A Sangma
   Signature: _____
3. Name of smallholder: Dikchira R. Marak
   Signature: _____
4. Name of smallholder: Nasia A Sangma
   Signature: _____
5. Name of smallholder: Joel R. Marak
   Signature: _____

Annexure - XIII Stakeholder Consultation

List of participants present in the stakeholder meeting with Chidekgre Village Council held on the 16th April, 2025

Sl .No.	Name	Male/ Female	Designation	Signature
1	Romeo A Sangma	M	Secretary	
2	Sengdang Marak	M	President	
3	Jangnam A. Sangma	M	General member	
4	Magdaline A. Sangma	F	Treasurer	
5	Silldang A. Sangma	M	General member	
6	Mancheng A. Sangma	M	General member	
7	Dijak R Marak	M	General member	
8	Marcush A. Sangma	M	General member	
9	Presbaline M. Marak	F	E.C. Member	
10	Retta B Marak	M	E.C. member	
11	Rajend Ch. Marak	M	General member	
12	Cicelia R. Marak	F	General member	
13	Dekchira R. Marak	F	General member	
14	Jengnah R. Marak	F	General member	
15	Sanme R Marak	F	General member	
16	Rani A. Sangma	F	General member	
17	Ronal B. Marak	M	Headman	
18	Mingbau A. Sangma	M	General member	
19	Chengrang. Marak	M	BPM, Group 2	
20	Noejing B. Marak	F	P.A, Group-2	
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				





Annexure - XIV No Objection Certificate (NOC)

Pa Runal B. Marak
(Traditional Chief) Nokma
Chidekgre A·king III-30 (21),
P.O. Rongram,
Dist. West Garo Hills,
Meghalaya.

COUNCIL OF NOKMAS
Estd. 5th March, 1982
HQ. TURA, MEGHALAYA

Date: 14/10/25

Ang·a Shri, Ronal B Marak Chidekgre Songni aro A·kingni Nokma ong·e ang·a ia angni document-no NOC-ko See Oneng·on Bamboo Certification. biap onani'o maming changpeng·ani grean ching·a kusi ong·ean oneng·a aro maming changpeng·aniba jaman kisangchiba dong·jawa ine iano ang·a Saki onan bakha See Oneng·a mitt·la.

Pa. R B. Marak
Nokma II. 304 (21)
[illegible]
[illegible]

Annexure - XV MoU

CHIDEKGRE

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
CoE (NRM & SL)-MEGHALAYA BASIN MANAGEMENT AGENCY (MBMA)
AND
BAMBOO FOREST MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (BFMC) OF CHIDEKGRE
VILLAGE FOR FSC CERTIFICATION OF BAMBOO FORESTS IN MEGHALAYA

This Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is made and entered into as of 15th day of July 2026 ("Effective Date"):

BY AND BETWEEN

1. **Meghalaya Basin Management Agency (MBMA)-Centre of Excellence for NRM & Sustainable Livelihoods (CoE-NRM & SL)** referred to as the "Group Entity/ MBMA-CoE (NRM & SL)".

   AND

2. The **Bamboo Forest Management Committee (BFMC)**, also functioning as the Resource Management Unit (RMU) for the designated area of 53.41 ha, hereinafter referred to as the "BFMC/ RMU".

1. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Meghalaya is endowed with rich bamboo resources, covering a significant portion of its geographical area. This resource is deeply intertwined with the indigenous communities of the State and although it is a rapidly renewable resource, increasing market demands has led to unscientific harvesting, over-exploitation and supply chain fragmentation. In this context, it becomes essential for a globally recognized, community-aligned framework to validate sustainable management practices so that the resource may serve as a long-term benefit to the communities.

By introducing Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification to Meghalaya's bamboo sector, the State can systematically transition from unregulated extraction to a scientifically backed, traceable, and economically rewarding green value chain

The primary objective of this MoU is to establish a collaboration for achieving and maintaining FSC Certification for Bamboo Forests in Meghalaya. This agreement outlines the mandatory internal monitoring, audit protocols, and governance standards required to ensure strict compliance with FSC sustainability principles.

2. SCOPE OF COLLABORATION UNDER THE MOU

i. The Group Entity (GE) will guide, supervise, train and hand-hold the RMU in all matters related to FSC Certification and follow-up actions.

f. Review whether any complaints regarding malpractice (such as illegal felling of bamboo, financial discrepancies, unauthorized trade, etc.) have been received, and evaluate if the BFMC took timely, suitable corrective action.

g. Inspect general office registers, verify transit/ depot check-gate management workflows, and assess the implementation of training schedules for local communities.

h. Translates technical standard requirements into everyday language, training farmers on sustainable harvesting techniques, ecosystem preservation, and safety standards.

i. Help in formulating long-term forest management and environmental impact assessment strategies tailored to local bamboo species.

3.2. BFMC / RMU

To maintain eligibility within the FSC certification cluster, the BFMC/ RMU agrees to:

i. The RMU is expected to follow all the directions and advisories issued by CoE.

ii. The RMU is responsible to implement sustainable forest management practices on behalf of members, ensuring compliance with FSC Principles and Criteria.

iii. Ensure that their management units are not included in any other FSC certificate.

iv. Maintain updated registers for accounts, grievance logs, and daily forest operations.

v. Provide unrestricted access to forest sites, maintain administrative records and provide necessary support during internal audit by the GE.

vi. Act immediately on any non-compliance or corrective action requests issued by the GE.

vii. Implementing a documented, regular (annual) monitoring and internal audit system to verify that management units continue to comply with FSC requirements.

viii. Establishing a tracking system to ensure that non-certified material is not mixed with FSC-certified material, and that all bamboo can be traced from the forest to the point of first sale.

ix. Ensuring all forest workers and community members operating in the RMU receive necessary training, supervision, and safety protection.

x. Maintain records of forest management activities, including harvest volumes, planting, and sales of FSC-certified material, for at least five years.

xi. Actively engaging with local communities and other affected parties to identify and resolve conflicts over tenure, use rights, and management impacts.

ii. Conduct a routine internal monitoring audit of the BFMC/ RMU at least once every calendar year.

iii. Conducting comprehensive, district-wise resource mapping to identify key commercial bamboo species and estimate harvestable stock.

iv. Establish clear guidelines to align FSC requirements with community-centric land tenure systems, identifying community forests, clan lands and village council-managed areas.

v. Adapting the FSC Standard for India to the local socio-ecological context of Meghalaya, ensuring zero conversion of natural forests and the preservation of biodiversity.

vi. Mapping the custody chain from the bamboo forests to the transit point for collection by the vendors.

vii. Internal monitoring officials designated by CoE (NRM & SL)-MBMA will conduct comprehensive site visits to evaluate operational compliance.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1. CoE (NRM & SL)-MBMA/ Group Entity shall:

i. The GE acts as the body that officially holds and renew the Forest Management (FM) certificates on behalf of the Resource Management Units (RMUs).

ii. The GE is responsible for ensuring that all group members comply with FSC RFSS-Forest Management standards.

iii. It shall act as the liaison between the BFMC/ RMU, the certification body (FSC) and other outside agencies.

iv. Thoroughly conduct internal audits, document and report on the following parameters during their routine visit:

   a. Maintain written procedures for managing the group and a public policy of commitment to FSC Principles and Criteria.

   b. Verify whether all bamboo harvesting and forest management activities are strictly aligned with the approved management plan.

   c. Assess the implementation of all community rights protections, fair labour practices and occupational safety measures for forest workers.

   d. Inspect account books, vouchers and financial ledgers to ensure proper, transparent bookkeeping is actively maintained.

   e. Verify that biodiversity protection measures, soil and water conservation efforts and waste management practices are observed as prescribed.

xii. Report every matter whenever deviations from the BFMP or any significant matter in connection with certification process.

4. BREACH AND MALPRACTICE CONSEQUENCES

If an internal audit reveals evidence of unaddressed malpractice—including but not limited to financial discrepancies, ecological damage or standard safety violations—the GE reserves the right to recommend corrective measures or even suspend the specific BFMC/ RMU from the FSC Certification Group until formal remediation is verified and in the extreme terminate the MoU.

5. VALIDITY AND AMENDMENTS

This MoU shall remain valid for a period of **10 (ten) years** from the date of signing. It may be amended, modified, or extended at any time by the mutual written consent of both Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have signed this Memorandum of Understanding on the day, month, and year first above written.

6. SIGNATURES AND WITNESSES

For the Group Entity (MBMA-CoE):

Name: Dr. T. M. Sangma

Designation: Technical Specialist

Signature: Sangma

For the BFMC/ RMU:

Name: Ronal B. Marak

Designation: President

Signature:

In the presence of Witnesses:

In the presence of:

1. Romeo A. Sangma
2. _____

Annexure XVI - Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) for (HCV)

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)

High Conservation Value (HCV) Questionnaire

Village: Chidekgre Block: Rongram

District: West Garo Hills Date: 15/7/2026

No of Participants: 25

A. Rare, Endangered, Threatened Plant Species

1. Are there any rare or endangered plant species found in the village forest or its vicinity?

None

2. What are their local names?

NA

3. Where are these plants usually found?

Trees: *Schima wallichii, Grewia species, Gmelina arborea, Eugenia species, Terminalia chebula, Emblica officinalis, Eurya accuminata, Toona ciliata*

Shrubs/ Herbs: *Phyllanthus species*, Samitchip (*Mimosa pudica*), Memang ambare, Mana muni, Gnengsi, Samjil.

5. Are these plants becoming less common over time?

No

6. Are there any rare orchid species in the forest?

No

7. Are there any medicinal plants that have become difficult to find over a period of time?

Cinnamomum species, Bolpang, Samuchiring

B. Wildlife and Biodiversity

1. Which bird species are commonly found?

Red jungle fowl, Myna, Turtle dove, Crane, Woodpecker, Barbet, Black drongo

2. Are there any rare or migratory birds?

Hornbill, Vulture

3. Which wild mammals occur in the forest?

Wild boar, civet, langur, monkey, porcupine. Elephants were also last observed in the vicinity of the village near Rosi A'ding on February, 2026

4. Are snakes, monitor lizards, or geckos present?

Common green pit viper, gecko, chameleon.

5. Have you sighted wildlife or observed footprints, scats, burrows, nests, or feeding signs?

Wild boar nest, porcupine footprints, yellow-throated marten scats

6. Are there wildlife corridors or important habitats?

Nagande Reserve, which is adjacent to the bamboo forest.

C. Cultural and Historical Sites

1. Are there any sacred forests, sacred groves, or sacred trees? And how old these trees are?

One sacred forest, locally known as 'A.song Raka' adjacent to bamboo forest

2. Are there old churches, monuments, memorial stones, or traditional worship places or remains of them?

Memorial/ boundary stone in the form of 'Amal' was found near the Headman's house. These sites are stated to be 400-500 years old.

3. Approximately how old are these sites?

Memorial/ boundary stone in the form of 'Amal' was found near the Headman's house. These sites are stated to be 400-500 years old.

D. Water Resources

1. Are there natural springs, streams, rivers, or wetlands?

The natural springs found in the area are Marakka, Songgitcham chimik, Wakarang chimik

The natural streams are Sura, Kandira, Pibi, Dare, Jadasia, Sugre

2. Are they perennial or seasonal?

Only 2 springs- Songgitcham chimik and Wakarang are perennial

3. Have any springs dried up?

One spring, Songdi danok, has dried up over the years.

4. Are there water scarcity or water quality issues?

Even with the presence of many springs and streams, the village faces water scarcity during February to April since they are seasonal.

E. Invasive Alien Species

1. Are invasive plant species present?

Mucuna, Dalbergia stipulacea Paederia foetida

2. Which invasive species are common?

Mucuna species

3. Do they affect bamboo growth or forest regeneration?

Mucuna species is said to affect bamboo growth or forest regeneration.

F. Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)

1. Which NTFPs are collected?

Honey, kalmik, and mengkri

Aphanamixis species, Emblica officinalis, Eugenia species, Ficus species

2. Which of them are most important for household income?

Aphanamixis species, Emblica officinalis, Eugenia species, Ficus species

3. Has availability declined over time?

It is the same.

G. Hunting and Wildlife Pressure

1. Does hunting occur in the village?

No

2. Are there village regulations on hunting?

There are village regulations for illegal hunting. Hunting is not practiced by the Chidekgre village but traps are set by people from neighbouring villages, mostly for wild boar.

H. Additional Environmental Concerns

1. Are there landslides, soil erosion, gullies, illegal logging, or mining impacts?

None

2. Is bamboo regeneration satisfactory?

Yes, it is satisfactory

I. Community Conservation Practices

1. Does the village protect certain forest areas?

Nagande Reserve

2. Are there community conservation rules?

The community reserves are protected through the Headman and its members. A fine of INR 500 is imposed for cutting and the witness is given a compensation of INR 200 per case. The witness informs the community Headman or the volunteers.

3. How are these rules enforced?

10 volunteers from the village are selected to ensure that the rules set by the community are followed.

J. Community Conservation Practices

1. Is there any kind of pollution in the village?

The pollution observed in the village of Chidekgre are air pollution from shifting cultivation and garbage burning. Plastic pollution was also found from sapling distribution due to improper disposal. They have agreed to carry out a cleaning drive within the community along with the volunteers of the village.

2. If so, what are the causes?

The pollution observed in the village of Chidekgre are air pollution from shifting cultivation and garbage burning. Plastic pollution was also found from sapling distribution due to improper disposal. They have agreed to carry out a cleaning drive within the community along with the volunteers of the village.

3. Do you see that Bamboo Forest Management in the village will cause any kind of Environmental damage in the village?

No

Annexure – XVII Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) for EA

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)
Environmental Impact Assessment Questionnaire
VILLAGE: CHIDEKGRE BLOCK: RONGRAM
DISTRICT: WEST GARO HILLS Date: 15/7/26
No. of participants: 25

A. Soil Erosion

1. Is soil erosion observed? Yes/No
   Answer: Not observed
2. Main causes
   Answer: None
3. Conservation measures
   Answer: None

B. Mining / Quarrying

1. Mining/quarrying present?
   Answer: None
2. Type
   Answer: No
3. Environmental impacts
   Answer: No
4. Legal/Illegal
   Answer: No

C. Forest Fire

1. Occurred in last 5 years?
   Answer: Not observed
2. Frequency
   Answer: No
3. Area burnt
   Answer: No
4. Causes
   Answer: No
5. Resources damage
   Answer: No

6. Fire prevention measures Answer: Fireline boundary

D. Landslide

1. Landslide occurrence
   Answer: No
2. Frequency
   Answer: No
3. Causes
   Answer: No
4. Damage
   Answer: No

5. Mitigation measures
   Answer: No

E. Shifting Cultivation

1. Whether practiced?
   Answer: Yes shifting cultivation is practiced
2. Number of Households involved
   Answer: 10 out of 50
3. Area (ha)
   Answer: 1 ha
4. Current cycle in years
   Answer: 10-11 years
5. Previous cycle
   Answer:
6. Environmental impacts
   Answer: Air Pollution, soil pollution

F. Any Plant/ Small-scale Industries

1. Type
   Answer: No
2. Industries
   Answer: No
3. Employment
   Answer: No
4. Environmental impacts
   Answer: No

G. Charcoal Making

1. Whether practiced?
   Answer: No
2. Households involved
   Answer: No
3. People involved
   Answer: No
4. Raw material source
   Answer: No

5. Production
   Answer: No
6. Market
   Answer: No
7. Environmental impacts
   Answer: No

H. Overall Environmental Impact Ranking

Issue	High	Medium	Low	None
Soil erosion				✓
Mining				✓
Quarrying				✓
Forest fire				✓
Landslide				✓
Shifting cultivation			✓	
Small industries				✓
Charcoal making				✓

I. Community Recommendations

a. Major environmental problems

Drying up of spring, fewer mature trees

b. Suggested mitigation measures

Plantation of native trees, cleaning drive

c. Organizations to support

MBMA

d. Other suggestions

Plantation of Agroforestry species- Orange, Jackfruit, Mango

Annexure – XVIII Photos of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) fieldwork for High Conservation Value (HCV)











Water bodies in Chidekgre village



Wakarang chimik (Spring)



Noksam chiring (Stream)

The Centre of Excellence (CoE) for Natural Resource Management & Sustainable Livelihoods (NRM & SL) under the Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA) is an institution devoted for strengthening Natural Resource Management (NRM) in Meghalaya and beyond.

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